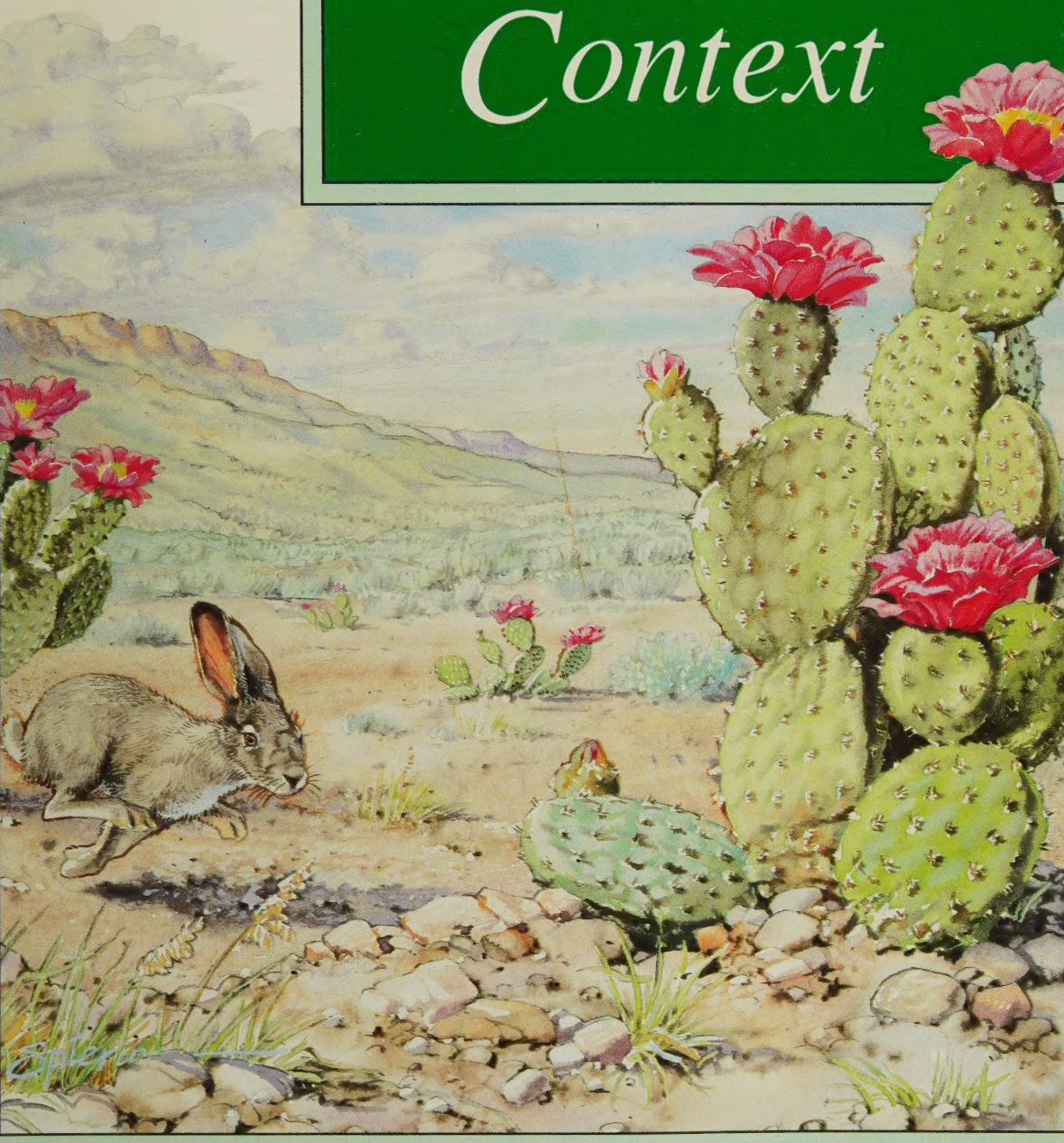
SPECIFIC SKILL SERIES

BOOK

F

Using the Context



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BOOK

F

Using the Context

RICHARD A. BONING

Fourth Edition

SRA

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FOURTH EDITION

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To The Teacher

PURPOSE:

USING THE CONTEXT has been designed to improve word comprehension and consequently comprehension in general. The reader's attention is directed to language patterns, word form, precise word usage, grammatical correctness, and word recognition. Most important of all, USING THE CONTEXT puts a premium on precise thinking.

FOR WHOM:

The skill of USING THE CONTEXT is developed through a series of books spanning ten levels (Picture, Preparatory, A, B, C, D, E, F, G, H). The Picture Level is for pupils who have not acquired a basic sight vocabulary. The Preparatory Level is for pupils who have a basic sight vocabulary but are not yet ready for the first-grade-level book. Books A through H are appropriate for pupils who can read on levels one through eight, respectively. **The use of the *Specific Skill Series Placement Test* is recommended to determine the appropriate level.**

THE NEW EDITION:

For this new edition Barnell Loft has not only replaced or updated a number of selections but has also added an entirely new feature, **Integrated Language Activities** ("L A P"—Language Activity Pages—is its title). This consists of four two-page sections following Units 6, 12, 19, and 25 (on the Picture Level, Units 12, 24, 38, and 50). Each section has four parts: Exercising Your Skill, Expanding Your Skill, Exploring Language, and Expressing Yourself. These pages lead the pupil beyond the book through a broadening spiral of writing, speaking, and other individual and group language activities that apply and extend the skill being developed. Many of these activities involve open-ended thinking and expression. It is the teacher's option to use all, some, or none of the activities in any section (though some activities depend on preceding ones).

Another addition on each level is an **About This Book** page, which explains the skill to pupils and shows them how best to approach the reading selections and questions.

On the lowest levels, pupils should have About This Book and many parts of the Language Activity Pages read to them.

SESSIONS:

Short practice sessions are the most effective. It is desirable to have a practice session every day or every other day, using a few units each session.

SCORING:

Pupils should record their answers on the reproducible worksheets. The worksheets make scoring easier and provide uniform records of the pupils' work. Using worksheets also avoids consuming the exercise books.

It is important for pupils to know how well they are doing. For this reason, units should be scored as soon as they have been completed. Then a discussion can be held in which pupils justify their choices. (The Integrated Language Activities, many of which are open-ended, do not lend themselves to an objective score; thus there are no answer keys for these pages.)

GENERAL INFORMATION ON *USING THE CONTEXT*:

The meaning of the word *context* should be explained at the outset of instruction. At the earlier reading levels pupils should think of *context* as meaning the *neighborhood* in which a word lives. They should think of it as a clue in identifying new words. This concept can be expanded until the reader conceives of *context* in the fullest sense of the term.

Pupils must understand that it is not desirable to sacrifice accuracy of comprehension for speed. Without rigid time limits, readers can judge each possibility against the total context.

SUGGESTED STEPS:

1. Pupils read the passage. As they come to a missing word, they substitute the word *blank* in its place and proceed until they finish the passage.
2. After pupils read the entire passage, they determine the best choices. If the answers are not immediately obvious, pupils should try each of the choices before making a decision. Common types of incorrect choices include **nonpertinent choice**, **restricted-context choice**, **imprecise choice**, **ungrammatical choice**, and **confused-form choice**.
3. On the Picture Level, pupils read the sentence first. Then they choose the picture that represents the word needed to complete the sentence.

Additional information on using USING THE CONTEXT with pupils will be found in the **Specific Skill Series Teacher's Manual**.

RELATED MATERIALS:

Specific Skill Series Placement Tests, which enable the teacher to place pupils at their appropriate levels in each skill, are available for the Elementary (Pre-1–6) and Midway (4–8) grade levels. Titles of the complete **Specific Skill Series**, available on the same levels as USING THE CONTEXT, are listed on the back cover.

About This Book

Often in your reading you will come across a difficult new word. You may be able to read the word, but you still do not know what it means. One way of finding out a word's meaning is by looking it up in a dictionary. Another way is to use **context**. You can think of context as the "neighborhood" in which a word "lives." A word is never alone. It appears in a sentence with other words, and the sentence has other sentences that come before and after it. These words and sentences are the context of the unknown word.

A word's context often contains clues to its meaning. To find clues, think about the meanings of the other words in that sentence. Look at the sentences that come before and after the sentence that contains the word. Do they give you any clues? Sometimes a writer gives an **example** that can help you figure out the word's meaning. Sometimes you may find a word that has almost the **same** meaning, or a word that means the **opposite**, or even a **definition** of the unfamiliar word, in the same sentence or a nearby one. These are all context clues.

Read the following sentence. Can you guess from the context what word might fit in the blank?

Jan ran to the corner to catch the _____ to school.

Did you guess from the context that the word was probably *bus*? If you did, you were able to tell from the other words in the sentence that the missing word must be a noun. You could also tell that the word names something that takes Jan to school. It is something that she wouldn't want to miss. All these context clues helped you know that the word *bus* would make sense.

In this book you will read short paragraphs in which two words have been left out. Choose the correct word for each blank. Context clues in the paragraph will help you decide which words correctly complete the sentences.

UNIT 1

Forest rangers sometimes intentionally start an avalanche with explosives. They have a reason. If an avalanche of ice or snow is about to occur, rangers say a (1) _____ one is better than one without any (2) _____.

1.	**(A) mild**	**(B) suitable**	**(C) planned**	**(D) trail**
2.	**(A) materials**	**(B) injury**	**(C) noise**	**(D) warning**

The world's largest flower can be found on the jungle floor of the South Pacific Indonesian islands. One big blossom of this species (3) _____ 42 inches across. This beautiful reddish flower, which grows on the roots of other plants, (4) _____ like rotten fish.

3.	**(A) measured**	**(B) died**	**(C) sank**	**(D) threaded**
4.	**(A) smells**	**(B) ranges**	**(C) swallows**	**(D) harvests**

Your nervous system carries messages at (5) _____ speed. If you burn your finger the message is (6) _____ to the brain, where it is acknowledged and interpreted. Then another message is sent to your finger to pull it away. Total time elapsed: 1/25th of a second.

5.	**(A) gradual**	**(B) ordinary**	**(C) reduced**	**(D) incredible**
6.	**(A) intercepted**	**(B) adopted**	**(C) transmitted**	**(D) attracted**

The (7) _____ on a golf ball are not mere beauty marks. If the ball had a (8) _____ surface, a suction pocket would form below it and halt the flight after a hundred yards or so. The dimples break up the suction pocket and enable the ball to stay airborne—sometimes for 250 or 300 yards.

7.	**(A) trademarks**	**(B) letters**	**(C) directions**	**(D) dimples**
8.	**(A) heavier**	**(B) lighter**	**(C) unpainted**	**(D) smooth**

A drill capable of making a hole eight feet across has been developed recently. Used in drilling wells and gun emplacements, it is a great comfort to know that the drill is too large to be of any (9) _____ to a (10) _____!

9.	**(A) value**	**(B) filling**	**(C) validity**	**(D) capability**
10.	**(A) scientist**	**(B) dentist**	**(C) carpenter**	**(D) plumber**

Dead skin piles up when there are unusual stresses or friction on the feet. This sometimes causes corns or calluses to (11) _____. The best (12) _____ is to try to correct the problem by buying better-fitting shoes, getting foot supports, or even going barefoot.

11. (A) withdraw (B) develop (C) preserve (D) wilt
12. (A) impression (B) treatment (C) infection (D) testimony

The sun is burning itself out. Two hundred million tons of it are destroyed every minute. In spite of this fact, there is no need for alarm. Fifty billion years will pass before the (13) _____ of the sun becomes a (14) _____.

13. (A) heat (B) cooling (C) beauty (D) reality
14. (A) score (B) result (C) triumph (D) problem

A worker in a paper mill ruined a batch of paper. Rather than throw it away, he kept it for (15) _____. But he found that the paper (16) _____ the ink. For centuries sand had been used to dry ink. Through an accident, blotting paper had been discovered.

15. (A) notes (B) luck (C) wallpaper (D) towels
16. (A) reflected (B) dissolved (C) absorbed (D) destroyed

There are more fossils of water animals than of land animals. This is because animals that died on land (17) _____ or were eaten by other animals. Water animals were often buried in the soft mud of rivers or lakes and became (18) _____.

17. (A) bellowed (B) decayed (C) tramped (D) exploded
18. (A) mechanized (B) satisfied (C) fossilized (D) civilized

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The truffle looks far from appetizing. It is a blackened, rootlike fungus, but it is a (19) _____ (20) _____. European farmers search it out with dogs, pigs, and goats. A single pound of truffles is very expensive on the American market.

19. (A) hardy (B) beautiful (C) tasty (D) bitter
20. (A) jewel (B) food (C) flower (D) medicine

UNIT 2

On hot summer days in the past, people not only fanned themselves to keep (1) _____. They also developed a fan language. Twirling the fan in the left hand warned, "We are being watched." Covering the left ear with an open fan meant, "Do not (2) _____ our secret."

1.	**(A) cool**	**(B) busy**	**(C) fit**	**(D) happy**
2.	**(A) betray**	**(B) forgive**	**(C) borrow**	**(D) punish**

A bird known as the laughing jackass catches the giant worm of Australia for food. After a long tug of war, the bird pulls the worm out of its tunnel. But when the bird eats the worm, the bird is unable to (3) _____. A ten-foot worm makes a (4) _____ meal!

3.	**(A) nest**	**(B) sing**	**(C) snack**	**(D) fly**
4.	**(A) unappetizing**	**(B) tasty**	**(C) messy**	**(D) heavy**

It has been said, "A great library is the diary of the human race." Within the walls of a good library are books containing the (5) _____ of civilization. The beginnings, achievements, problems, feelings, victories and defeats—all are (6) _____. What diary could be more complete?

5.	**(A) problems**	**(B) defeats**	**(C) records**	**(D) manners**
6.	**(A) excluded**	**(B) included**	**(C) eluded**	**(D) intruded**

An onion is likely to make a person's eyes water. The oil in the onion turns into a vapor when exposed to the air. Smelling this vapor is one way to "cry" without having felt (7) _____ in the first (8) _____.

7.	**(A) gleeful**	**(B) grief**	**(C) anger**	**(D) strong**
8.	**(A) attempt**	**(B) whiff**	**(C) place**	**(D) exposure**

Do "Idaho" potatoes grow only in Idaho? No, they are also (9) _____ in Washington, Oregon, Wisconsin, and other states. The true (10) _____ of this popular baking potato is russet burbank. The potatoes are now marketed by either name.

9.	**(A) respected**	**(B) judged**	**(C) produced**	**(D) contacted**
10.	**(A) badge**	**(B) groove**	**(C) occupation**	**(D) name**

UNIT 2

If you're thinking of fixing up an old house or are just interested in houses and (11) _____, read Jane Davison's book, *This Old House*. You might also (12) _____ a public television series based on the book—about a Victorian house that is being restored.

11. (A) religion (B) architecture (C) astronomy (D) medicine
12. (A) inherit (B) ripen (C) combat (D) view

The largest pearl in the world weighs fourteen pounds and (13) _____ the life of the diver who found it. He reached inside the giant clam for the pearl. The shells snapped shut, holding him until he (14) _____. This monstrous gem is known as the "Pearl of Allah."

13. (A) enriched (B) ruined (C) endangered (D) claimed
14. (A) dozed (B) shouted (C) drowned (D) retreated

Few animals were as (15) _____ as the buffalo. It stood six feet at the shoulders and tipped the scales at 2,000 pounds. In a flash it could pick up a horse and rider on its back and carry them for more than one hundred yards. No wonder settlers on the plains regarded the buffalo as the monarch of the (16) _____.

15. (A) frail (B) insignificant (C) shy (D) impressive
16. (A) woods (B) zoo (C) prairie (D) jungle

A baby lets adults know that things are not quite right by the way it cries. Each of its cries means something—hunger, pain, discomfort, fright, or fear of falling. Parents soon get to know this language of (17) _____ and (18) _____.

17. (A) remarks (B) tears (C) words (D) comments
18. (A) wails (B) women (C) laughs (D) silence

What must nature have been thinking of when she decided to create the parrotfish? Instead of a normal mouth, the fish has a beak. Its scales are as bright as the feathers of a parrot. Yet, unlike a parrot, the fish has (19) _____ and can (20) _____. Was it all a mistake?

19. (A) style (B) eyes (C) food (D) fins
20. (A) fight (B) see (C) swim (D) eat

UNIT 3

It's now possible to fly fairly close to a hospital in the thick jungle of Africa. The hospital, near Lambarene, was (1) _____ by Dr. Schweitzer in 1913. Each of the approximately five thousand (2) _____ who visit Schweitzer Hospital annually is asked to donate a pint of blood.

1. (A) computed (B) alphabetized (C) established (D) barbecued
2. (A) skeletons (B) pigeons (C) submarines (D) tourists

People sometimes capture birds and place metal bands around their legs. Then the birds are released. When the banded birds are caught again, the metal tags tell where the birds have come from. Birdbanding helps scientists (3) _____ more (4) _____ about the travel habits of birds.

3. (A) send (B) overlook (C) gain (D) grow
4. (A) messengers (B) trips (C) caution (D) information

Instead of producing a timid squeal, the grasshopper mouse makes a sound like a wolf. Its (5) _____ can be heard 100 yards away. This fearless mouse not only eats grasshoppers but also attacks creatures three times its size. Yet it (6) _____ other mice in appearance.

5. (A) purr (B) neigh (C) baa (D) howl
6. (A) outlaws (B) weaves (C) smells (D) resembles

Southeast of Japan is a stretch of water that the Japanese know as the Devil's Sea. Between 1950 and 1954 nine large freighters (7) _____ in this area without a (8) _____. A vessel sent out to search the area vanished also, complete with crew and scientists!

7. (A) reappeared (B) vanished (C) collided (D) assembled
8. (A) warning (B) sound (C) trace (D) signal

When we are upset or embarrassed, the blood rushes to our skin and we blush. It is not necessary to be in a group to blush. We do so even when we are alone and (9) _____ an (10) _____ situation. Primitive tribes blush on their stomaches as well as their faces!

9. (A) recall (B) ignore (C) forget (D) relate
10. (A) unusual (B) upsetting (C) dramatic (D) unforgettable

(11) _____ of monkeys arrive in the United States each month for scientific purposes. On one flight the pilot (12) _____ Kennedy airport, "Cargo of monkeys loose in plane." When the plane glided down the runway, the anxious ground crew saw a monkey peering out of each window!

11. (A) Crews (B) Treeloads (C) Bands (D) Thousands
12. (A) telegrammed (B) wrote (C) announced (D) radioed

The horned toad of the West probably has the most unusual defense of any animal alive. When alarmed the toad raises its head. Blood squirts from its eyes! Enemies (13) _____ for (14) _____. Can you blame them?

13. (A) appeal (B) disguise (C) plead (D) flee
14. (A) conceal (B) cover (C) merciful (D) transfusion

The Grand Canyon reveals the story of the earth's history better than any other place. As the Colorado River cut more deeply, different layers of rock were exposed in the canyon's walls. Each of these layers (15) _____ a long stage in the slow (16) _____ of the earth.

15. (A) represents (B) serves (C) removes (D) produces
16. (A) development (B) inside (C) remains (D) decline

What happens to paper money that becomes worn? It is burned in the twelve Federal Reserve banks throughout the United States. More than $5,000,000 in badly (17) _____ bills is burned in these (18) _____ each day. It takes almost five hours to burn $1,000,000!

17. (A) spindled (B) smeared (C) counterfeit (D) worn
18. (A) deposits (B) baskets (C) banks (D) mints

Route 66, first marked out in 1926, became the most famous highway in the United States. It (19) _____ from Chicago, Illinois, to Santa Monica, California. Motorists followed it through three time zones and eight states. Today it has been (20) _____ by a new Interstate System.

19. (A) analyzed (B) opposed (C) postponed (D) stretched
20. (A) rehearsed (B) replaced (C) auctioned (D) unfinished

UNIT 4

It's possible to pick up radio signals on the fillings of your teeth! You can't do it on command, though. People who pick up (1) _____ on their fillings can't usually pinpoint why. A radio frequency rectification joint (two pieces of metal in contact with each other) must occur. This doesn't (2) _____ often.

1. (A) cavities (B) scratches (C) broadcasts (D) treatments
2. (A) happen (B) fight (C) straighten (D) increase

Your garden hoe may have had many (3) _____ before you bought it. Metal objects are melted down again and again into (4) _____ things. That hoe may have been a spur on the boot of a cowhand in Dodge City or the barrel of a musket at the Battle of Trenton!

3. (A) handles (B) features (C) colors (D) lives
4. (A) identical (B) similar (C) different (D) uninteresting

Tired of the same old (5) _____? You might try an ostrich egg. Just allow plenty of time for the water to boil—at least a half hour. Also, be sure to invite friends over to help you (6) _____ it. The egg weighs three pounds!

5. (A) hobbies (B) studies (C) clubs (D) meals
6. (A) eat (B) weigh (C) measure (D) move

Swiss authorities used to spend precious hours probing for avalanche victims with long iron poles. Now avalanche dogs (7) _____ out the victim—even under twenty feet of snow—in a matter of minutes. Hundreds of (8) _____ are saved, thanks to these dogs.

7. (A) sniff (B) lead (C) carry (D) call
8. (A) guides (B) dollars (C) skis (D) lives

There are many breath-taking views to be seen in Utah's Bryce Canyon National Park. All the colors of the rainbow seem to have been captured and held prisoner in the rocks. The (9) _____ is like something out of a beautiful (10) _____.

9. (A) rainbow (B) paint (C) scarf (D) view
10. (A) view (B) dream (C) scenery (D) lawn

The napkin has a long history. Guests at ancient Roman dinner parties would often wrap food in the napkin and carry it home after finishing a meal. Those who failed to carry food away in this fashion (11) _____ the (12) _____ of the host who prepared the food.

11. (A) benefitted (B) respected (C) hurt (D) improved
12. (A) meal (B) owner (C) distress (D) feelings

Visitors who climb to the top of the Tower of Pisa often become quite nervous, since the tower leans sixteen feet to one side. Ever since it was (13) _____ in the eleventh century, tourists have warned officials that it was about to (14) _____.

13. (A) discovered (B) planned (C) erected (D) identified
14. (A) topple (B) vanish (C) disintegrate (D) move

Flying squirrels cannot fly, but they can perform some amazing feats of gliding. Loose folds of skin on each side of the squirrel's body serve as (15) _____. The flying squirrel can (16) _____ as far as 150 feet or more.

15. (A) propellers (B) fans (C) wings (D) rudders
16. (A) glide (B) fall (C) fly (D) ascend

Switzerland is appropriately nicknamed "The Playground of Europe." Its snow-capped mountains, blue lakes, and invigorating climate make the country one large resort, (17) _____ to those interested in winter sports and breath-taking (18) _____.

17. (A) costly (B) attractive (C) repel (D) unbearable
18. (A) scenery (B) buildings (C) jumps (D) inhabitants

An old cow pasture near Toronto has become an amusement park called "Canada's Wonderland." The park has its own mountain, four roller coasters, a medieval castle, and a (19) _____ of famous cartoon characters. This 122 million-dollar dream park (20) _____ millions of people from around the world.

19. (A) germ (B) gram (C) cast (D) hive
20. (A) debates (B) exports (C) torments (D) attracts

UNIT 5

What was baseball like a hundred years ago? The pitcher was called the bowler and the batter was called the striker. In those days, it was the bowler's (1) _____ to let the striker hit the ball rather than to trick the striker into (2) _____ the ball.

1.	**(A) photography**	**(B) sanitation**	**(C) duty**	**(D) imagination**
2.	**(A) shriveling**	**(B) crushing**	**(C) missing**	**(D) kicking**

Before the discovery of ether, operations were extremely painful. Surgeons had to work very quickly, since few patients could bear the pain of a lengthy operation. Patients often died on the operating table from either the (3) _____ itself or from the (4) _____ of the operation.

3.	**(A) ailment**	**(B) ether**	**(C) fever**	**(D) mastoid**
4.	**(A) shock**	**(B) blood**	**(C) treat**	**(D) shack**

During the Civil War the song "Dixie" was on the lips of Southern soldiers. With its rousing melody and moving (5) _____, it is no wonder that it became the marching song of the South. Strangely, the song was (6) _____ in the North by a man named Dan Emmett.

5.	**(A) rhythm**	**(B) pitch**	**(C) troops**	**(D) march**
6.	**(A) recited**	**(B) heard**	**(C) mastered**	**(D) composed**

Until recently the lobster buoy floating on the surface showed the location of the lobster pot to both owner and thief. Now a new kind of buoy has a timer device. It remains (7) _____ until it is time for the owner to make rounds. Then it pops into (8) _____.

7.	**(A) silent**	**(B) underwater**	**(C) ticking**	**(D) motionless**
8.	**(A) action**	**(B) life**	**(C) view**	**(D) space**

Letters and signatures of famous people are worth money. The more (9) _____ the (10) _____, the more valuable it is. Although he was a prolific writer, William Shakespeare left only six known signatures. If you find a seventh, it will easily be worth a million dollars to you!

9.	**(A) rare**	**(B) legible**	**(C) ornate**	**(D) beautiful**
10.	**(A) printing**	**(B) postscript**	**(C) envelope**	**(D) signature**

UNIT 5

The first funeral parlor in the United States was opened in Germantown, Pennsylvania, in 1761. The Knorr family ran this business until 1969 when it became Kirk and Nice, now the country's oldest funeral establishment. It still (11) _____ on the original (12) _____ in Germantown.

11. (A) spurts (B) volunteers (C) operates (D) erupts
12. (A) bough (B) site (C) crib (D) isle

Minot's Lighthouse, near the entrance to Boston Harbor, defies the fury of the ocean. During wild gales seas as high as three-story buildings rush at it with unbelievable speed. But Minot's Lighthouse stubbornly (13) _____ the (14) _____ of the waves.

13. (A) attracts (B) wrestles (C) resists (D) tells
14. (A) foam (B) violence (C) caress (D) spray

Some worms found in Australia grow to be ten feet in length. They often weigh a pound and a half. In order to prevent one of these captured worms from slipping away, it is necessary to (15) _____ it into a (16) _____. This prevents the worm from sliding down its narrow burrow.

15. (A) hold (B) poison (C) pour (D) tie
16. (A) sleep (B) knot (C) piece (D) jar

Are your plants always in bloom when you want to "show them off"? If not, you may not have long to wait until they will practically (17) _____ at your (18) _____. A new chemical is being tested which gives evidence of being able to cause plants to bloom in any season.

17. (A) grow (B) bloom (C) sign (D) brag
18. (A) feet (B) show (C) command (D) brilliance

A class of students put a ladder against a wall on a traffic-filled street. The foot of the ladder rested at the curb. After observing the area for hours, the students (19) _____ that seventy percent of the pedestrians stepped off the curb into dangerous traffic to (20) _____ walking under the ladder!

19. (A) attacked (B) discovered (C) collected (D) decorated
20. (A) recall (B) study (C) avoid (D) pretend

UNIT 6

Goldfish retain their brilliant gold color only if their bodies are exposed to bright light. When kept in a shaded pond or bowl, where only (1) _____ light reaches them, they lose their color. They also lose their color when placed in a body of running water, such as a moving (2) _____ .

1. (A) powerful (B) vigorous (C) major (D) dim
2. (A) avalanche (B) stream (C) iceberg (D) silhouette

When the first people came to our country, they saw a dark, living cloud of birds so huge it almost eclipsed the sun. This stream of passenger pigeons has now vanished from the sky. Human beings (3) _____ one of the greatest (4) _____ of the world.

3. (A) destroyed (B) discovered (C) invented (D) prevented
4. (A) fashions (B) freaks (C) feats (D) wonders

The skin is truly waterproof. No water from the outside can get through it. While the skin can take water from the blood and allow it to escape, water cannot enter through the skin. (5) _____ coming out (6) _____ anything back that might try to enter.

5. (A) Sweat (B) Bones (C) Blood (D) Germs
6. (A) sticks (B) tries (C) forces (D) lifts

An older person requires less sleep than a younger person. A child generally (7) _____ from eight to nine hours of sleep a night. An (8) _____ adult might find from four to six hours adequate.

7. (A) subtracts (B) demands (C) instructs (D) complains
8. (A) ailing (B) extinct (C) overtired (D) average

The climate of Greece is clear and sunny most of the year. There is little rain during the warm seasons and practically no snow during the winter. With such delightfully clear air and pleasant sea breezes, is it any (9) _____ that the Greeks are (10) _____ of the out-of-doors?

9. (A) astonishment (B) wander (C) wonder (D) chance
10. (A) fond (B) friend (C) foes (D) disdainful

The word *acre* comes from the Latin word *ager*, meaning a cultivated field. Originally, an *acre* was as much (11) _____ as a yoke of oxen could plow in one day. In the 1200s an acre's measure was (12) _____ by law at 4,840 square yards.

11. (A) detail (B) beauty (C) nonsense (D) land
12. (A) prevented (B) nicknamed (C) established (D) traded

Did you know that your feet are larger in the afternoon than they are in the morning? The (13) _____ of your (14) _____ presses down on your feet. They just naturally flatten out to a larger size after you have walked on them all day.

13. (A) shape (B) weight (C) heat (D) length
14. (A) weather (B) heel (C) body (D) shoes

Coin collecting is a favorite hobby and a great teacher. Coins from foreign countries (15) _____ the study of geography. Coins honoring famous people teach history. Collectors say that the knowledge and fun gained are of greater (16) _____ than the actual coins.

15. (A) encourage (B) discourage (C) favorite (D) interest
16. (A) advance (B) award (C) value (D) prize

When word leaked out that gold had been discovered, the population of San Francisco dropped from 812 to less than 100. Everyone was off to look for gold. But the population of the city suddenly (17) _____ as gold-hungry people (18) _____ from the East.

17. (A) skyrocketed (B) fell (C) disappeared (D) moved
18. (A) departed (B) arrived (C) died (D) searched

Look at a baby. Its head is the largest part of its body. Look at yourself. Notice how (19) _____ your head is compared to your shoulders. It is difficult to believe that your head was once (20) _____ by comparison, isn't it?

19. (A) hollow (B) bulging (C) ugly (D) narrow
20. (A) invisible (B) slender (C) scanty (D) larger

When reading, you might come across a word or an idea that is not familiar to you. Use all the information contained in the paragraph to help you understand what is not familiar.

> The African thumb piano is a small hollow box with a row of metal or wooden keys on the top. It is cupped in both hands so that the thumbs are on top to do the playing. The keys are pushed down and then released to produce the sound.

A. Exercising Your Skill

The African thumb piano is only one type of piano—and it is a far cry from the piano most of us know. Can you figure out why it is called a piano? Our word *piano* is a shortened form of *pianoforte*, which came from the Italian *piano e forte*, meaning "soft and loud." The piano is only one of many keyboard instruments, and keyboard instruments are only a small percentage of the musical instruments in the world.

Picture an orchestra. Picture a marching band. What instruments do you see? Make a list of as many instruments as you can. Can you name fifteen?

B. Expanding Your Skill

Look over your list of instruments. Did you remember to include instruments like drums and the triangle? Did you know that people use wax paper and a comb as an instrument? Did you also know that there are even people who use their bodies as instruments—and not just for whistling! They tap different parts of their bodies, such as their thighs, to produce different types of sound. Try it.

Now compare lists with your classmates. Can you add any new instruments to your list? Choose three instruments and read about them in an encyclopedia. Make a larger copy of the chart below and fill it in.

Instrument	How It Is Played	Materials from Which It Is Made	Interesting Facts About the Instrument and Its History

C. Exploring Language

Do you play a musical instrument? Would you like to learn how to play one? Write a paragraph about that instrument and why you like it. How does its sound make you feel? What do you think of when you hear it played? To what can you compare its sound?

Now write a paragraph about the music you heard in a parade or at a concert, or about a song you like that you heard on the radio. What do you like about that music or song? How does it make you feel? What do you picture when you close your eyes and think about it?

D. Expressing Yourself

Choose one of these activities.

1. The instruments in an orchestra can be divided into four groups: percussion, strings, brass, and woodwinds. Find out what makes each group different from the others. Then find out what some of the instruments are that belong in each group. Write a brief report explaining what you learned.

2. See if you can borrow from the library a record called *A Young People's Guide to the Orchestra*. It lets you hear and compare different instruments as they play parts of a musical piece. As you listen, jot down the names of the instruments that are demonstrated, and put a check mark beside the ones that are not very familiar to you.

   Next, choose one of the instruments that you checked off. Find out the name of a musician who is famous for playing that instrument. Read about that musician in an encyclopedia or other reference book. Tell your classmates what you learned about the musician, and, if possible, play them a recording of his or her music.

3. Sometimes a songwriter will hear part of a melody and build a whole song around it. A songwriter may also begin with a certain pattern of rhythm. Work with a classmate. Clap a sequence of several beats, and have your partner answer with another sequence. Repeat this pattern several times. Then add words and a melody. If you wish, share your "mini-song" with the class.

Newborn babies recognize their own voices! They stop bawling when they hear tape (1) _____ of their own cries, but scream louder when they hear the cries of other babies. Infants are more sensitive to sound than many adults who cannot (2) _____ their own voices on tape.

1.	**(A) measures**	**(B) pictures**	**(C) recordings**	**(D) worms**
2.	**(A) consult**	**(B) distinguish**	**(C) forgive**	**(D) photograph**

Fire can be a serious problem in an igloo. When Eskimos carelessly burn too much oil in their lamps, the heat may melt their icy roofs. It is odd to think that (3) _____ could be a (4) _____ in the frozen North.

3.	**(A) danger**	**(B) carelessness**	**(C) Eskimos**	**(D) fire**
4.	**(A) ruin**	**(B) accident**	**(C) hazard**	**(D) chance**

In some (5) _____ of the past, children received these (6) _____. Excellent, Very Good, Satisfactory, Pretty Good, Pretty Good Only, Tolerable, Tolerable Only, Poor, Very Poor, and Miserable!

5.	**(A) camps**	**(B) schools**	**(C) buildings**	**(D) colleges**
6.	**(A) rewards**	**(B) notices**	**(C) grades**	**(D) dismissals**

Merchants have learned that gloves and stockings which have been given a faint scent of perfume (7) _____ better. Unaware that these items have been perfumed, (8) _____ who choose them explain they are of "better quality" than those which are not scented!

7.	**(A) look**	**(B) sell**	**(C) keep**	**(D) fold**
8.	**(A) manufac-turers**	**(B) customers**	**(C) cashiers**	**(D) clerks**

The United States of America celebrates its birthday on the Fourth of July, known also as Independence Day. On this day in 1776, the United States declared its independence from England. In a very real (9) _____ , the United States was (10) _____ on that day.

9.	**(A) party**	**(B) feeling**	**(C) hospital**	**(D) sense**
10.	**(A) born**	**(B) raised**	**(C) shamed**	**(D) originate**

UNIT 7

Do you know what it means to be "on task"? "On task" is equivalent to such old phrases as "Pay attention!" or "Sit down, be quiet, and do what you're here for." A teacher who (11) _____ a student to get "on task" is telling the student to "get (12) _____."

11. (A) discourages (B) excuses (C) commands (D) denies
12. (A) lost (B) busy (C) out (D) tired

Until the (13) _____ of the printing press, libraries in England were (14) _____. The largest library in England during the days of King Richard contained fewer than 300 books. The Library of Congress in Washington, D.C., now has over twenty million volumes.

13. (A) erection (B) sale (C) invention (D) discovery
14. (A) plentiful (B) small (C) unused (D) thriving

"Kissing fish" make interesting pets. Their habit of greeting one another with a kiss is amusing to behold. At the moment scientists are unable to (15) _____ this (16) _____. The answer may be that the fish are simply romantic.

15. (A) meet (B) measure (C) explain (D) assist
16. (A) demand (B) incident (C) device (D) peculiarity

Elinor Smith handled the controls of a plane when she was only eight, soloed when fifteen years old, and in 1927, at sixteen, became the youngest licensed (17) _____. At seventeen she flew under four bridges in a daredevil stunt. Elinor has recalled these and other (18) _____ in her book, *Aviatrix*.

17. (A) pilot (B) typist (C) captain (D) physicist
18. (A) superstitions (B) prophecies (C) experiences (D) failures

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Will you be part of the population count in 2060? A report (19) _____ that the population of the United States will jump from about 220 million today to 320 million by the (20) _____ 2060.

19. (A) inherits (B) predicts (C) participates (D) accompanies
20. (A) month (B) year (C) season (D) unit

UNIT 8

Hawaii is becoming known for its shellfish farming. Freshwater prawns, saltwater shrimp, oysters, and clams are (1) _____ in large tanks. Farming of this kind, known as aquaculture, is ideally suited to Hawaii, since the small islands of the state offer (2) _____ land for agriculture.

1.	**(A) beaten**	**(B) pardoned**	**(C) beached**	**(D) raised**
2.	**(A) limited**	**(B) unlimited**	**(C) vast**	**(D) extensive**

If all the salt of the ocean were placed on land, do you know how high it would reach? The mound of salt would equal the height of a fifty-story building covering all of North America. Few people have any idea how much (3) _____ there is in the (4) _____.

3.	**(A) science**	**(B) rain**	**(C) salt**	**(D) food**
4.	**(A) land**	**(B) heavens**	**(C) evidence**	**(D) sea**

Whether you live in a town, village, or city is determined by the (5) _____. If there are fewer than 1,000 people where you live, you reside in a village. If there are between 1,000 and 10,000, you live in a town. If there are over 10,000, you live in a (6) _____.

5.	**(A) law**	**(B) population**	**(C) custom**	**(D) history**
6.	**(A) nation**	**(B) state**	**(C) city**	**(D) republic**

Walls in homes were once covered by cloths known as tapestries. The tapestries had designs on paper which could be applied to walls. Within the last hundred years attractive wallpapers for (7) _____ rooms have come into (8) _____ use.

7.	**(A) tiny**	**(B) decorating**	**(C) screening**	**(D) vacant**
8.	**(A) scarce**	**(B) district**	**(C) general**	**(D) photogenic**

India is the land where the most dangerous hailstorms occur. Some storms there have taken the (9) _____ of more than 100 people. But the (10) _____ hailstone on record fell in Germany. It weighed about four pounds and went right through the roof of a house!

9.	**(A) windows**	**(B) cattle**	**(C) crops**	**(D) lives**
10.	**(A) hardest**	**(B) longest**	**(C) largest**	**(D) coldest**

When people apply perfume or after-shave lotion to their faces or behind their ears, only those friends and associates about a foot and a half taller than the users can (11) _____ the aroma well. Since odors rise, people should put pleasing scents on their (12) _____ or knees.

11. (A) honor (B) detect (C) unwrap (D) dissolve
12. (A) foreheads (B) hair (C) ankles (D) eyebrows

When the telephone first came into use, people considered it impolite to phone someone at home without being (13) _____ to do so. The first phone book was printed in 1870. It contained only 271 (14) _____, none of which were personal. Only companies were listed.

13. (A) petitioned (B) licensed (C) qualified (D) invited
14. (A) subjects (B) listings (C) categories (D) classifications

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Jules Verne, one of the first writers of science fiction, foresaw television a hundred years ago. He called it "phonotelephoto." He also foresaw the skyscrapers of today. Most remarkably, he (15) _____ the first trip to the (16) _____ from a launching spot near the one actually used!

15. (A) made (B) predicted (C) arranged (D) recorded
16. (A) moon (B) sun (C) universe (D) crater

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(17) _____ in ancient Rome were highly (18) _____. If the script called for a fire, the stage would be put to the torch. If an attack by a wild animal was indicated, an actor would engage in a fight to the death with a real live bear!

17. (A) Games (B) Plays (C) Contests (D) Exhibits
18. (A) appealing (B) artistic (C) symbolic (D) realistic

Would you be surprised if you saw a baby larger than its parents? This happens with birds. The parents stuff the baby with food. Within a few weeks the baby is often larger than either parent. When it flies off to (19) _____ for its own food, it (20) _____ weight.

19. (A) purchase (B) gather (C) raise (D) search
20. (A) obtains (B) remains (C) loses (D) gains

UNIT 9

In 1981 nine (1) _____ climbers reached the icy summit of Mount Rainier in the state of Washington. Five climbers were blind and (2) _____ on Braille maps. Two of the climbers were deaf. One had an artificial leg and the other was an epileptic (a person who may temporarily lose consciousness).

1.	(A) mountain	(B) social	(C) tree	(D) ladder
2.	(A) immigrated	(B) overheard	(C) glanced	(D) depended

The custom of mounting horses from the left side probably began long ago when swords were (3) _____ from the left sides of people. Most people being right-handed, they could quickly grab swords at their left with their right hands. Their right legs were freer to be (4) _____ across the backs of horses.

3.	(A) sharpened	(B) engraved	(C) hung	(D) upset
4.	(A) stiffened	(B) enlisted	(C) flung	(D) resigned

Ships have played a vital role in the history and development of the United States. In war they have been the difference between victory and defeat. In peace they have been the means of friendly trade. In nearly every (5) _____ of the country's growth, ships have played a major (6) _____.

5.	(A) phase	(B) city	(C) armada	(D) arrival
6.	(A) role	(B) fleet	(C) tune	(D) navy

Chemicals have long been useful in preparing food for market. They give food a brighter, fresher color and prevent spoiling. These chemicals, of course, are (7) _____ before they are used. Food must be (8) _____ for consumption before it can be sold.

7.	(A) sniffed	(B) tested	(C) shaken	(D) weighed
8.	(A) weighed	(B) cold	(C) safe	(D) sifted

The seismograph, an instrument that (9)_____ and (10)_____ movements of the ground, aids scientists in determining the size and location of earthquakes. A seismograph is also useful in studying the earth's crust, in locating oil, and in determining the thickness of glaciers.

9.	(A) prolongs	(B) records	(C) increases	(D) produces
10.	(A) diminishes	(B) simplifies	(C) measures	(D) causes

Experiments prove that people itch or feel pain for similar reasons. A small charge of electricity applied to a person's skin will be (11) _____ as an itch by the brain. A higher charge causes the nervous system to register the (12) _____ as pain.

11. (A) embroidered (B) evaporated (C) recognized (D) failed
12. (A) objective (B) stimulus (C) signature (D) toil

Because mushrooms require a constant temperature, they are (13) _____ to (14) _____. A Pittsburgh grower is able to produce mushrooms throughout the year without trouble. His secret? He raises them several hundred feet below ground in a mine shaft, where the temperature is more constant.

13. (A) unable (B) difficult (C) quick (D) slow
14. (A) grow (B) harvest (C) plant (D) blossom

Romans frequently bet everything they owned on chariot races. Once they became so angry with the result of a race that they burned the Circus Maximus to the ground. After that, a law was enacted stating that all (15) _____ must be made of (16) _____.

15. (A) amphi-theaters (B) temples (C) churches (D) stables
16. (A) wood (B) glass (C) plastic (D) stone

What city receives more sunshine than any other city in the United States? It's Yuma, Arizona, where land that was once a (17) _____ has been turned into a fertile farm region. Cattle, citrus fruits, melons, winter vegetables, grains, and cotton are (18) _____.

17. (A) vacuum (B) textbook (C) desert (D) profession
18. (A) erased (B) orbited (C) depressed (D) raised

Miniature record players that use records with diameters of 4.7 inches will probably make large record players (19) _____. Even though the records are tiny, they (20) _____ an hour of playing time on one side! The small machines can be plugged into cars as well as homes.

19. (A) recruits (B) antiques (C) limericks (D) antennas
20. (A) compose (B) contain (C) irritate (D) repel

UNIT 10

A new microscope can enlarge an object to 200,000 times its size. If a dime were enlarged 200,000 times, it would be about two miles across! Scientists are now able to (1) _____ things which up to now have been (2) _____ from them.

1.	**(A) change**	**(B) create**	**(C) visual**	**(D) view**
2.	**(A) refused**	**(B) denied**	**(C) restricted**	**(D) hidden**

During the Civil War in the United States, the famous "Rebel Yell" served the Southern Army better than any weapon. The Southern soldiers used it as they charged, yelling together so wildly that even the (3) _____ of the Northern troops became (4) _____.

3.	**(A) deaf**	**(B) cowardly**	**(C) bravest**	**(D) trained**
4.	**(A) delighted**	**(B) alarmed**	**(C) destroyed**	**(D) encouraged**

Mammoth Cave in Kentucky is well named. It has huge passageways measuring about twenty-eight miles in length. Carlsbad Caverns in New Mexico reach to a depth of over one thousand feet. Such facts (5) _____ that some caves are (6) _____.

5.	**(A) discover**	**(B) measure**	**(C) prove**	**(D) assume**
6.	**(A) wide**	**(B) narrow**	**(C) old**	**(D) gigantic**

The ocean is getting warmer. As the temperature changes, so do the fishing (7) _____ . Before 1912 the codfish had never (8) _____ off the east coast of Greenland. As northern waters grew warmer, the center of the cod fisheries moved north several hundred miles.

7.	**(A) hooks**	**(B) methods**	**(C) lures**	**(D) grounds**
8.	**(A) submerged**	**(B) spouted**	**(C) appeared**	**(D) browsed**

The first subway in New York was built in 1869, but did not actually go anywhere. A car propelled by a fan moved back and forth in a (9) _____ 100 yards long. People paid twenty-five cents for the novelty of (10) _____ underground.

9.	**(A) ditch**	**(B) yard**	**(C) tunnel**	**(D) excavation**
10.	**(A) visiting**	**(B) going**	**(C) being**	**(D) riding**

UNIT 10

People act the way they do largely because of the way they eat. What they eat can govern their moods and (11) _____. The old rule about choosing from all the major food groups still holds. The more people vary their diets, the more chance they have of getting the (12) _____ their brains need.

11. (A) emotions (B) ancestors (C) reservations (D) witnesses
12. (A) safety (B) nourishment (C) homework (D) welcome

In early history only the wealthy could afford handkerchiefs. They were made of an expensive material. When not in use they were placed where no one today would (13) _____ of (14) _____ them. They were hung from the belt!

13. (A) try (B) fear (C) count (D) think
14. (A) using (B) keeping (C) making (D) saving

In olden times the host kept heaping food on the plate, thinking the guest was too timid to ask for more. The guest had to turn the (15) _____ upside down to show that no more food was (16) _____.

15. (A) food (B) host (C) plate (D) town
16. (A) there (B) devoured (C) eaten (D) desired

Shadows provide a popular form of entertainment. With practice you can cast a variety of amusing shadow figures on a wall. Keep your hands, of course, between the (17) _____ and the (18) _____ upon which you wish to throw the shadow.

17. (A) shadow (B) pocket (C) people (D) light
18. (A) surface (B) people (C) spell (D) glow

A substitute is being sought for asbestos, a remarkable, yet dangerous, mineral. It is excellent for fireproofing, as well as for insulating against cold, heat, noise, and electricity. However, when (19) _____, it becomes deadly and causes cancer and (20) _____ respiratory diseases.

19. (A) threatened (B) inhaled (C) recorded (D) translated
20. (A) simple (B) minor (C) fatal (D) unserious

Fiddler crabs are somewhat like clocks, yet we do not have to wind them. They start to darken in the morning around sunrise. They grow darker by noon. By sunset they are pale again. Just by their change in color, it is possible to (1) _____ the (2) _____.

1.	(A) consider	(B) terminate	(C) estimate	(D) use
2.	(A) time	(B) minute	(C) clock	(D) gauge

When a bullet is fired from a gun, tiny grooves are made on the bullet. No two guns mark a bullet in exactly the same way. When the marks on two bullets can be (3) _____, it is (4) _____ that both were fired from the same gun.

3.	(A) matched	(B) exploded	(C) scratched	(D) attached
4.	(A) uncertain	(B) proof	(C) assumed	(D) implied

Among the rarest of all postage stamps in the history of the United States are the provisional stamps. These were issued between March 3, 1845, and March 3, 1847—the date when Congress decided the Postmaster General could (5) _____ stamps. Stamps issued during this period are extremely (6) _____.

5.	(A) postmark	(B) cancel	(C) issue	(D) design
6.	(A) bright	(B) valuable	(C) worn	(D) faded

Some people can plan to awaken at a certain time in the morning. Rarely are they more than fifteen minutes or so off schedule. It seems that they have an (7) _____ clock which somehow tells them the (8) _____.

7.	(A) external	(B) exactly	(C) internal	(D) slow
8.	(A) day	(B) time	(C) month	(D) news

Between Thanksgiving and New Year's Day Michael Greenberg was seen in the Bowery in New York City giving out gloves to the needy. For over twenty years Greenberg (9) _____ the free hand warmers as a memorial to his father. His father had often counseled, "Don't deprive yourself of the joy of (10) _____."

9.	(A) traded	(B) measured	(C) distributed	(D) reduced
10.	(A) cooking	(B) giving	(C) relaxing	(D) robbing

Australians speak the English (11) _____ but have some (12) _____ that seem unusual to North Americans. When everything is good, it is "bonza." Someone who becomes a special friend to another person becomes that person's "cobber."

11. (A) spirit (B) law (C) authority (D) language
12. (A) manners (B) commotions (C) expressions (D) snacks

The kangaroo rat can go through an entire lifetime without (13) _____. Its body is equipped to turn everything it eats into (14) _____. Fittingly enough, the kangaroo rat is a resident of Death Valley, where hundreds of people have died of thirst!

13. (A) paint (B) cheese (C) sleep (D) water
14. (A) muscle (B) heat (C) moisture (D) protection

Old Mose, the Colorado grizzly, was the most famed outlaw bear in the West. Despite the best efforts of (15) _____ to stop him, he (16) _____ hundreds of cattle. Old Mose was so clever that he escaped pursuers for twenty years.

15. (A) bulls (B) sheriffs (C) ranchers (D) Indians
16. (A) kidnapped (B) slaughtered (C) trapped (D) tracked

Cows feel uncomfortable during hot, sticky days. In humid weather they eat less grass and give less milk. An experiment was conducted which called for air-conditioned barns for cows. In these barns the cows ate more and gave more milk. A (17) _____ cow is a (18) _____ cow.

17. (A) kindly (B) milky (C) contented (D) brown
18. (A) father (B) productive (C) baby (D) cute

Bridges carved of stone are nature's masterpieces. Yet, strangely enough, nature almost seems to want to hide them. They are often found in regions which can be reached only on horseback or on foot. Perhaps nature feels only those willing to make the (19) _____ should be (20) _____ with the view.

19. (A) challenge (B) journey (C) passage (D) patience
20. (A) encouraged (B) startled (C) rewarded (D) satisfied

UNIT 12

Vampire bats are not the creation of a runaway imagination. These bats exist in South America and are real, all too real! Besides sucking the blood from animals, they sometimes (1) _____ on the uncovered (2) _____ of sleeping humans.

1.	(A) devour	(B) sleep	(C) feast	(D) entertain
2.	(A) blankets	(B) toes	(C) ground	(D) garments

Hunters of ivory have long dreamed of discovering an elephant graveyard. A legend relates how older elephants make their way to some secret place to await death. While this story does not have any basis in fact, ivory hunters (3) _____ to (4) _____ that someday such a place will be found.

3.	(A) continue	(B) endure	(C) hesitate	(D) stop
4.	(A) forget	(B) admit	(C) hope	(D) defy

Who will ever know the real story of the world's first explorers? Who were the first men and women to cross the trackless (5) _____ and the (6) _____ forests? Time has erased their names. They must forever remain a mystery.

5.	(A) days	(B) hours	(C) ocean	(D) time
6.	(A) treeless	(B) pathless	(C) footless	(D) arid

Molly Pitcher was a heroine of the Revolutionary War. During the battle of Monmouth, she risked her life to aid soldiers on the (7) _____. From a nearby spring Molly carried pitchers of water to the (8) _____ soldiers, thus earning for herself the nickname of Molly Pitcher.

7.	(A) battlefield	(B) base	(C) attack	(D) horses
8.	(A) hungry	(B) weary	(C) enemy	(D) thirsty

Is memorizing difficult for you? Professor Jeanne Brynie at San Antonio College, Texas, suggests studying a very small amount of material at a time but giving it your total (9) _____. Do not go on to another section until the first one is (10) _____ learned.

9.	(A) translation	(B) subtraction	(C) inheritance	(D) concentration
10.	(A) absolutely	(B) expensively	(C) skimpily	(D) uncertainly

Natural tooth color (11) _____ from bright white to a true yellow. A person's tooth color is inherited. Regular brushing and good dental care help keep teeth polished in their natural color. Smoking cigarettes and drinking too much tea (12) _____ the teeth.

11. (A) profits (B) enlarges (C) ranges (D) omits
12. (A) shave (B) invert (C) perspire (D) stain

A passport is a form of request to a foreign government to allow the bearer to travel through or stay within its territory. Governments issue the card or paper to their citizens who wish to travel outside their borders. The passport shows the (13) _____ of the (14) _____ to whom it is issued.

13. (A) worth (B) station (C) skill (D) identity
14. (A) city (B) person (C) region (D) boundary

It is not always easy to tell one bird from another. While it requires little skill to tell a sparrow from a robin, real experience is needed to (15) _____ birds that are more (16) _____. Clues to identification are found in the songs, shapes, sizes, and colors of the birds.

15. (A) recognize (B) confuse (C) resemble (D) find
16. (A) identity (B) tiny (C) alike (D) distinctive

Mountain valleys are ideal spots in which to hear your echo. Shouted words bounce back from mountain walls and are heard again as if from a distance. Sound waves (17) _____ outward in a circle until they (18) _____ an object. This reflection of sound is called an echo.

17. (A) swim (B) reply (C) travel (D) cruise
18. (A) bruise (B) trace (C) approach (D) strike

Handicapped dolls (19) _____ how people with handicaps participate in many activities. Whether the dolls are hikers, firefighters, baseball players, nurses, doctors, or skiers, their handicaps are obvious. The skier may have lost a leg and the hiker may be wearing a hearing aid. Handicapped dolls (20) _____ all people with confidence and understanding.

19. (A) collect (B) guess (C) demonstrate (D) forget
20. (A) refuse (B) design (C) upset (D) inspire

Australians speak the English language but have some expressions that seem unusual to North Americans. When everything is good, it is "bonza." Someone who becomes a special friend to another person becomes that person's "cobber."

A. Exercising Your Skill

Slang is a form of informal language. It gives new or different meanings to words, and it adds humor and color to our conversations. *Goody*, meaning "something special to eat," and *slip-up*, meaning "an accident," are both examples of slang. Some words, like *hijack* and *jaywalk*, started out as slang expressions but are not considered slang anymore. Slang is everywhere. Listen to the words used around you. Pay attention to the words you use. What slang expressions do you know? Make a list of the slang you use and hear.

Now turn on a television or radio, or just sit in a place where you can listen to people's conversations. Listen for fifteen or twenty minutes. Write down any slang expressions that you hear. Were some of the expressions already on your list? Add any new ones that you heard.

B. Expanding Your Skill

Share your slang expressions with your classmates. Did you learn any new slang expressions? Were you reminded of any that you had forgotten to include on your list?

Once a slang expression has been used for many years, it is included in most dictionaries. Newer slang expressions are usually not found in dictionaries. Look up the slang expressions on your list in a dictionary. If you find the expression, copy its definition. Also copy any information about where the expression came from. If you do not find the expression, write your own definition. Compare the definitions that you made up with those of your classmates. Do you and your classmates agree on what the expressions mean?

C. Exploring Language

Can you identify the slang in the sentence below?

My brother and I had a run-in last night over whose turn it was to do the dishes.

You're right. *Run-in* is slang. Do you know what it means? Right again—it means an argument. As you know, two people do not actually run into each other over doing the dishes.

Try using these slang expressions in sentences.

have cold feet:	to be nervous or afraid
sound off:	to talk, or complain, loud and long
pitch in:	to help in getting something done
quick fix:	a hasty repair

D. Expressing Yourself

Choose one of these activities.

1. It has been said that the word *quiz* came into our language because of a boast. James Daly of Dublin, Ireland, said that he could invent a new word and have it quickly known by most people in town. *Quiz* was the word, and by the next day all of Dublin was talking about it—because overnight Daly had posted it on every wall.

   Work with your classmates to think of a new word or slang expression and its meaning. Then see how fast you can get it into use in your school.

2. The United States and Great Britain are both English-speaking countries, but each country also has many words and phrases of its own. Find out the American version of these British words and phrases:

anorak	big dipper	lift	lorry
nappy	noughts and crosses	wellies	

   Can you find some others?

UNIT 13

Do you ever ask someone to "hang loose"? If you do, you want the person to be more calm, unworried, and (1) _____. This expression originated back in 1950. It is the (2) _____ of being hung up, which means being in a state of nervous tension.

1.	**(A) relaxed**	**(B) irritated**	**(C) ignorant**	**(D) isolated**
2.	**(A) identical**	**(B) opposite**	**(C) illustration**	**(D) pursuit**

Can loud noises harm your health? To find out, scientists subjected rats to loud and frequent noise. Examinations showed that they acted very much like humans undergoing a (3) _____ (4) _____. They developed ulcers, lost their appetites, and found it difficult to make decisions.

3.	**(A) contagious**	**(B) healthy**	**(C) nervous**	**(D) medical**
4.	**(A) examination**	**(B) buildup**	**(C) breakdown**	**(D) operation**

After the *Titanic* was sent to the bottom of the sea by an iceberg in 1912, the Ice Patrol was founded. The patrol charts the (5) _____ of bergs in the North Atlantic. While the patrol has been active, not a single (6) _____ has been lost because of icebergs.

5.	**(A) size**	**(B) history**	**(C) movements**	**(D) temperature**
6.	**(A) record**	**(B) day**	**(C) raft**	**(D) life**

The chalk used to write on the board at school is actually gypsum. Chalk would (7) _____ too easily to be effective. Real chalk is used in (8) _____ that scour and polish. It also is widely used in a cleansing agent known to all of us—toothpaste.

7.	**(A) harden**	**(B) burn**	**(C) crumble**	**(D) meet**
8.	**(A) gargles**	**(B) powders**	**(C) acids**	**(D) bleaches**

It is a common belief that a very cold winter follows an unusually hot summer. Weather experts say there is no evidence for this belief. If a summer has been hotter than usual, the winter that follows seems (9) _____ than (10) _____.

9.	**(A) wetter**	**(B) longer**	**(C) colder**	**(D) milder**
10.	**(A) winter**	**(B) usual**	**(C) spring**	**(D) frost**

UNIT 13

You are most likely aware that there are mountains under the ocean that are even higher than lofty Mount Everest in the Himalayan Mountains of Asia. Did you also know that there are (11) _____ of barren desert underwater where no plant life (12) _____?

11. (A) ligaments (B) epidemics (C) stretches (D) forests
12. (A) shields (B) exists (C) approves (D) tackles

When (13) _____ was piped (14) _____, fish were studied for their reactions. They turned up their finny noses at rock and roll! They were more tolerant of classical music. But they were enchanted with old favorites like "Sweet Sixteen" and "When You Wore a Tulip"!

13. (A) opera (B) sound (C) music (D) entertainment
14. (A) aloft (B) underwater (C) under (D) outside

Many people install huge dish-shaped TV antennas on their roofs or in their backyards. Such "dishes" receive satellite (15) _____ and make it possible for these people to tune in to as many as two hundred TV channels. Owners of "dishes" say they never get (16) _____.

15. (A) signals (B) spaceships (C) cavities (D) fluids
16. (A) bored (B) hoarse (C) formal (D) embarrassed

Seals (17) _____ underwater. Yet they must come to the (18) _____ to breathe. Zoologists discovered that some instinct warns the sleeping seal when it is time to breathe again. It rises to the surface, takes another breath, and returns to the bottom, still sound asleep.

17. (A) feed (B) play (C) travel (D) sleep
18. (A) breakers (B) shore (C) surface (D) island

The Tower of London is famous for death, torture, and beheadings. Now it is also the scene of more (19) _____ conflict. To keep in shape, the Royal Guards have set up a (20) _____ court there. Games are played against visiting universities.

19. (A) barbaric (B) unfriendly (C) deadly (D) civilized
20. (A) trial (B) basketball (C) regulation (D) mock

UNIT 14

Our eyebrows do more than just decorate our foreheads. They serve a useful purpose. If we had no eyebrows, the drops of perspiration that form on our foreheads when we get warm would (1) _____ into our (2) _____. This would blur our vision.

1.	**(A) reach**	**(B) crash**	**(C) swarm**	**(D) stream**
2.	**(A) mustache**	**(B) eyes**	**(C) mouths**	**(D) brows**

A cactus has a built-in reservoir. Some species can go two years without any (3) _____ at all. The water inside the cactus is (4) _____ by a thick covering on the stem. Spikes also discourage animals who might try to drink from the plant.

3.	**(A) sunlight**	**(B) rain**	**(C) food**	**(D) attention**
4.	**(A) liquefied**	**(B) purified**	**(C) protected**	**(D) distilled**

The name of Morrow, Kansas, caused no end of confusion. People who wished to visit the (5) _____ would say they were going "to Morrow." The listener could not (6) _____ whether they were visiting the town that day or the next. To solve the problem, the name was changed to Morrowville.

5.	**(A) area**	**(B) state**	**(C) name**	**(D) town**
6.	**(A) remember**	**(B) agree**	**(C) see**	**(D) decide**

Singing sands are heard in the Arabian desert. So loud is their roar that people have to shout to be heard above them. Scientists say that the (7) _____ is (8) _____ by grains of sand rubbing against one another. Travelers say it is the voice of the spirit world trying to contact the living.

7.	**(A) desert**	**(B) waves**	**(C) sound**	**(D) sand**
8.	**(A) resulted**	**(B) designed**	**(C) caused**	**(D) creation**

Scientists use eight-foot-tall plastic "trees" to (9) _____ woodpeckers to forests being destroyed by spruce budworms. Woodpeckers dig nesting holes in the soft plastic "trees" and find hearty (10) _____ of budworms on the leaves of the spruce, fir, and balsam trees in the infested forests.

9.	**(A) arch**	**(B) barb**	**(C) gash**	**(D) lure**
10.	**(A) fires**	**(B) shouts**	**(C) fins**	**(D) meals**

UNIT 14

A glass dress, made for Princess Eulalia of Spain, was exhibited at the Chicago World's Fair in 1893. Produced by the Libbey Glass Company, it was made of spun glass threads (11) _____ with threads of silk. This dress, of unusual beauty, showed what could be done with (12) _____.

11. (A) interwoven (B) modeled (C) interstate (D) copied
12. (A) silk (B) glass (C) exhibits (D) royalty

The word *bugbear* refers to anything we dread or fear. At one time in history, the bugbear was thought of as a (13) _____ in the shape of a (14) _____ which ate naughty children! Today the word stands for any needless or imaginary fear.

13. (A) pain (B) goblin (C) cloud (D) train
14. (A) scar (B) bear (C) hand (D) dream

Does your mind need sharpening? Be sure to get enough "Vitamin-S." You can do this by swimming. Swimming (15) _____ the amount of oxygen absorbed into your (16) _____ and circulated in your blood. A brain well-supplied with oxygen is more alert and awake.

15. (A) bruises (B) labels (C) meets (D) increases
16. (A) appetite (B) body (C) atmosphere (D) backbone

Caves were not the first homes of human beings. Contrary to common belief, primitive people carefully avoided caves. Wild beasts often lived inside. Only when early humans had (17) _____ could they (18) _____ the beasts away. Before that time people lived in trees.

17. (A) opportunity (B) bombs (C) fire (D) time
18. (A) push (B) frighten (C) invite (D) tease

When a hailstorm occurs in a heavily (19) _____ area, the results can be (20) _____. In a brief hailstorm in Dallas, tons of ice fell on stores and shops in a period of less than fifteen minutes, breaking thousands of windows.

19. (A) populated (B) sheltered (C) wooded (D) protected
20. (A) negligible (B) beautiful (C) disastrous (D) comical

UNIT 15

Do you think you are up-to-date because you are wearing brightly colored shoes? The idea is not as new as you might think. Two thousand years ago shoes were bright red or purple. The (1) _____ style in shoes is not so (2) _____ after all.

1.	**(A) drab**	**(B) fashion**	**(C) recent**	**(D) original**
2.	**(A) attractive**	**(B) early**	**(C) modern**	**(D) ancient**

Before the (3) _____ disappeared, it roamed the prairies in the millions. When vast herds were swimming the Missouri River, steamboats had to wait for several (4) _____ before they could continue. Naturalists estimate that at one time there were 100 million buffalo on this continent.

3.	**(A) hunter**	**(B) turkey**	**(C) deer**	**(D) buffalo**
4.	**(A) herds**	**(B) days**	**(C) minutes**	**(D) naturalists**

Cane sugar such as we know today was a luxury beyond reach in frontier times. Maple syrup, maple sugar, and honey were used to sweeten food and drink. To find honey trees, (5) _____ would place a drop of honey on a stone. This would (6) _____ bees. Then the children would follow the bees to their hive.

5.	**(A) bears**	**(B) bees**	**(C) children**	**(D) birds**
6.	**(A) repulse**	**(B) anger**	**(C) attract**	**(D) disappoint**

The much-talked-about sea monster has not been found, but a ship recently caught hold of something big enough to bend a three-foot iron hook. What bent the hook and then escaped is a mystery that (7) _____ the (8) _____.

7.	**(A) drugs**	**(B) initiates**	**(C) excites**	**(D) palpitates**
8.	**(A) intelligence**	**(B) imagination**	**(C) memory**	**(D) heart**

As waves roll in on an ocean beach, it's possible to (9) _____ their speed by counting the seconds between two arriving crests, then multiplying by 3.5. If ten seconds pass by between the first and second waves, they're (10) _____ at thirty-five miles per hour.

9.	**(A) repay**	**(B) revise**	**(C) determine**	**(D) dispute**
10.	**(A) simmering**	**(B) dividing**	**(C) portraying**	**(D) traveling**

UNIT 15

The United States Navy's navigation satellites, which are orbiting the earth 600 miles above, are proving useful to both Navy and other oceangoing vessels. They can quickly and accurately determine the longitude and (11) _____ of a ship and send these to a tabletop (12) _____ on the ship.

11. (A) livery (B) attitude (C) nova (D) latitude
12. (A) bouquet (B) receiver (C) linen (D) pitcher

London and Paris are as far north as Labrador. Yet winds that pass over the warm waters of the Gulf Stream keep these cities comfortable. They also blow over Reykjavik, the capital of Iceland. Even though this city is 1,700 miles north of New York, its (13) _____ is the (14) _____.

13. (A) humidity (B) temperature (C) altitude (D) appearance
14. (A) lower (B) higher (C) same (D) foggiest

The pitching and rolling of the sea can bring on an extremely disagreeable illness known as seasickness. This seasickness is characterized by nausea, vomiting, and dizziness. As the pulse weakens, the skin becomes pale. The mere thought of food brings a most (15) _____ (16) _____.

15. (A) unpleasant (B) favorable (C) improved (D) healthy
16. (A) reaction (B) voyage (C) position (D) appetite

The black leather jacket has been popular since World War I, when Germany's aerial hero, Baron von Richthofen, donned one. In the 1950s black leather jackets like those worn by Marlon Brando and James Dean became the (17) _____. Elvis Presley and Bruce Springsteen (18) _____ to popularize the black leather jacket.

17. (A) fashion (B) explanation (C) syllabus (D) formality
18. (A) refused (B) continued (C) disregarded (D) immigrated

Hiking is an excellent sport. Many hikers visit places of scenic beauty or of historical interest. Others (19) _____ hiking with a (20) _____ such as birdwatching or a study of wildlife. Healthy exercise in the great outdoors alone would make hiking worthwhile.

19. (A) study (B) combine (C) raise (D) resist
20. (A) feeling (B) song (C) hobby (D) movie

UNIT 16

The record cold for the United States was seventy-six degrees below zero at Tanan, Alaska, in January of 1886. But this (1) _____ was balmy compared to that (2) _____ at Vostok, a Soviet Antarctic station. Here the temperatures are the lowest on earth—with a record low of 126.9 degrees below zero!

1. (A) thermometer (B) humidity (C) temperature (D) event
2. (A) approved (B) prescribed (C) caught (D) registered

Hurricanes create floods. When these storms move in toward shore, they whip up huge waves. These waves can be highly dangerous. More (3) _____ are caused by (4) _____ than by wind.

3. (A) deaths (B) accidents (C) rescues (D) bruises
4. (A) confusion (B) lifesaving (C) drowning (D) fear

The common house cat played an important role in winning the West. Rats were (5) _____ grain supplies maintained for the army. In desperation, cats were ordered from the East. The new arrivals kept the rat population under (6) _____.

5. (A) routing (B) harvesting (C) entering (D) destroying
6. (A) guard (B) scrutiny (C) supervision (D) control

Transportation is one of the basic needs of people. Its importance can hardly be measured. From earliest times inventive (7) _____ have been seeking to improve the (8) _____ of moving persons and goods from place to place.

7. (A) tools (B) minds (C) clubs (D) trucks
8. (A) methods (B) differences (C) belongings (D) tricks

Gray or white hair is not caused by worrying or even by aging. People (9) _____ certain genes that determine when and how much gray hair they will get. It can start as early as the teens or whenever the hair glands decrease their (10) _____ of coloring matter.

9. (A) annex (B) inherit (C) revise (D) vote
10. (A) devotion (B) campaign (C) production (D) appointment

UNIT 10

Three-quarters of the fresh water in the world can be found in (11) _____. During periods of extreme heat and dryness, glaciers (12) _____ and supply needed water. Scientists are trying to find ways to tap these frozen assets for use all year.

11. (A) tanks (B) lakes (C) reservoirs (D) glaciers
12. (A) move (B) melt (C) appear (D) grow

Roman dinners were great feasts, often attended by many guests. During the meal, guests were entertained by jugglers, clowns, and dancers. Dinner often (13) _____ eight or ten (14) _____.

13. (A) consisted (B) lasted (C) prepared (D) produced
14. (A) hours (B) desserts (C) meals (D) chefs

Albert Forsythe, a medical doctor of Atlantic City, New Jersey, (15) _____ open the door for black Americans in (16) _____. In the 1930s he and his co-pilot, Alfred Anderson, were the first blacks to make a transcontinental flight and to pilot a plane across international borders.

15. (A) gulped (B) mended (C) prayed (D) helped
16. (A) music (B) aviation (C) photography (D) farming

Your voice changes slightly throughout the day. If you were to tape it in the morning and again the same afternoon, you would notice the difference. This is why professional (17) _____ prefer to do their recording at one particular (18) _____.

17. (A) musicians (B) magicians (C) singers (D) dancers
18. (A) time (B) work (C) week (D) day

How could jet planes affect weather? When warm, wet exhaust from jet engines meets frigid, high-altitude air, the moisture freezes and forms white clouds that stream behind jets. These clouds could both limit sunlight from (19) _____ the ground and (20) _____ heat from escaping from the earth.

19. (A) thundering (B) questioning (C) reaching (D) resigning
20. (A) export (B) sterilized (C) transplant (D) prevent

UNIT 17

What do you think is the most annoying sound? A knife scraping against a pan was voted noise enemy number one. Not even the sound of jet engines can compare. Even less pleasant (1) _____ may be (2) _____ as humans develop new machines.

1.	(A) memories	(B) people	(C) pans	(D) sounds
2.	(A) heard	(B) seen	(C) learned	(D) listened

Spring was a busy season for Native Americans (Indians). After a long, cold winter, all looked forward to the first (3) _____ of (4) _____. When the time for planting arrived, each youngster threw grains over the fields as a gesture of thanks and a prayer for a good harvest.

3.	(A) bird	(B) sign	(C) view	(D) deer
4.	(A) warmth	(B) disease	(C) enemies	(D) snow

Ants living in trees create sawdust as they tunnel out living quarters. In order to prevent discovery of their homes, ant workers carry pieces of the sawdust far out on a limb. They hold out the (5) _____ until it is caught by the (6) _____ and carried away.

5.	(A) homes	(B) sawdust	(C) enemy	(D) limb
6.	(A) infielder	(B) wind	(C) pitcher	(D) humans

In the past men usually controlled the accounts of businesses around the world. Today more and more women are inspecting, keeping, or adjusting company accounts. About half of the college (7) _____ in accounting are now being (8) _____ by women.

7.	(A) mailboxes	(B) notebooks	(C) degrees	(D) yearbooks
8.	(A) relaxed	(B) torn	(C) smoked	(D) earned

Look out for the "blister beetle." This beetle does not bite, but if you squeeze it, you will have trouble because its body contains a strong poison. If this poison touches your skin, a (9) _____ is almost certain to (10) _____.

9.	(A) cold	(B) wart	(C) blister	(D) doctor
10.	(A) result	(B) pinch	(C) lump	(D) ache

UNIT 17

Special hand guns are pointed at crops to determine how hot and how thirsty plants are. The guns are really infrared heat meters that give digital readings of the difference between the plants' temperature and that of the (11) _____ air. Plants that are warmer than the air (12) _____ water.

11. (A) underwater (B) imitation (C) surrounding (D) imaginative
12. (A) infect (B) require (C) kindle (D) bury

Ancient Romans were fond of a (13) _____ called garum. It was (14) _____ by pounding fish stomachs, gizzards and all, into a sticky paste. To give it added strength and flavor, garum was left to ferment in the hot sun for four or five weeks!

13. (A) chocolate (B) sandwich (C) soda (D) sauce
14. (A) digested (B) sipped (C) prepared (D) swallowed

Would you like to live in a trailer? Over three and one-half million people in America live and travel in them. Trailers are less expensive than regular homes and have the added advantage of mobility. To live (15) _____ and travel (16) _____ are the goals of people who own trailers.

15. (A) comfortably (B) lonely (C) bravely (D) rudely
16. (A) badly (B) widely (C) foolishly (D) waterways

Before elevators came into use, few buildings were more than five stories high. The first passenger elevator was (17) _____ in the Fifth Avenue Hotel in New York City in 1859. Elevators made taller buildings practical. By the close of the century, America had its first (18) _____.

17. (A) carved (B) installed (C) lifted (D) maintained
18. (A) apartments (B) pollution (C) skyscrapers (D) skylights

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Most bats sleep with their heads hanging downward. This position is adopted with good reason. Bats are then ready for sudden (19) _____ at any (20) _____. They need only let go with their toes and spread their wings.

19. (A) rejoice (B) disaster (C) flight (D) change
20. (A) alarm (B) friend (C) relatives (D) unfairness

UNIT 18

Observatories in Arizona are being hindered in their work because of the state's growing population. Astronomers there (1) _____ that stars get harder to see because of the brighter lights in cities. Ways are now being sought to (2) _____ the glow of these lights.

1.	**(A) complain**	**(B) resign**	**(C) adore**	**(D) invade**
2.	**(A) surge**	**(B) dim**	**(C) throttle**	**(D) auction**

Traces of life from the past are best preserved in the sea. Protected from exposure to the air, bones and shells may last indefinitely. Objects on the sea (3) _____ are constantly being (4) _____ by layers of sand dumped there by the rivers.

3.	**(A) side**	**(B) waves**	**(C) floor**	**(D) tide**
4.	**(A) floor**	**(B) sent**	**(C) misused**	**(D) covered**

Many people think of pigeons as city birds, but they live in (5) _____ areas as well. Pigeons or rock doves, nest on the ledges and crannies of city buildings, under bridges, and on rafters in barns. They enjoy being with people, especially when food is being (6) _____.

5.	**(A) microscope**	**(B) radioactive**	**(C) rural**	**(D) muscular**
6.	**(A) sharpened**	**(B) distributed**	**(C) autographed**	**(D) forbidden**

The laws of the United States are made in a beautiful building known as the Capitol. The lofty dome, crowned with the Statue of Freedom, can be seen from a great distance. When Americans (7) _____ at it, they are (8) _____ of their liberties as a free people.

7.	**(A) survey**	**(B) gloat**	**(C) graze**	**(D) gaze**
8.	**(A) forgetful**	**(B) vigilance**	**(C) reminded**	**(D) regretful**

The diving beetle (9) _____ all creatures that swim in freshwater ponds. It is so fierce that it captures fish and frogs much larger than itself. When the beetle dives under water in search of a (10) _____, it may stay down for as long as thirty minutes.

9.	**(A) comforts**	**(B) aids**	**(C) delights**	**(D) attacks**
10.	**(A) ship**	**(B) parachute**	**(C) meal**	**(D) light**

Odds are that you will be moving shortly. Figures show that twenty percent of the American population moves to other (11) _____ in the course of a year. If you are a typical American, you will move fourteen times in your (12) _____.

11. (A) islands (B) homes (C) colleges (D) countries
12. (A) county (B) life (C) childhood (D) country

The snail is built for (13) _____. It can pull more than fifty times its own weight. Even if it wanders far from home, it can find its way back. If it does not (14) _____ the weather, the snail curls up for a nap for as long as two or three years!

13. (A) speed (B) destruction (C) beauty (D) survival
14. (A) predict (B) like (C) determine (D) create

The United States is (15) _____! Every year a small part of the coastline is (16) _____ by the sea. In time, many of its cities will lie underwater. But do not panic. Scientists do not expect this to happen for a few hundred thousand years.

15. (A) higher (B) growing (C) floating (D) sinking
16. (A) restored (B) yielded (C) raised (D) swallowed

The first tires on automobiles were of solid rubber. They were sturdy but gave a rough ride. Since the early days of automotive history, many substitutes have been tried, but the air-tube tire still offers one of the most (17) _____ cushions for a (18) _____ ride.

17. (A) effective (B) striking (C) rounded (D) expensive
18. (A) scenic (B) tiresome (C) smooth (D) unpleasant

Some artists prefer to paint objects that do not (19) _____. Their paintings are known as still-life paintings. Flowers are often used for subject matter. Objects such as bottles, pans, musical instruments, and fruit are also popular with artists who (20) _____ still-life paintings.

19. (A) move (B) life (C) thinks (D) grown
20. (A) create (B) stock (C) dislike (D) tempt

UNIT 19

The birth of an iceberg is breath-taking. As a huge mass of ice breaks away from the (1) _____, there is a prolonged rumble, like the roll of thunder. Bursting bubbles of compressed air hiss as the new island of ice begins its life-long (2) _____ through the water.

1.	**(A) island**	**(B) ship**	**(C) glacier**	**(D) water**
2.	**(A) complaint**	**(B) story**	**(C) journey**	**(D) wait**

The ancient Romans had a most unusual method of (3) _____. People in watchtowers (4) _____ a message from one town to another. By use of these "shouting towers," a message could cover a distance of 200 miles in a few hours.

3.	**(A) transportation**	**(B) communication**	**(C) entertainment**	**(D) writing**
4.	**(A) sang**	**(B) bugled**	**(C) shouted**	**(D) signaled**

People of ancient times believed they could stop a tooth from aching by saying "abracadabra." If this did not work, the word was written on a parchment and hung about the neck. The sufferer then waited for the (5) _____ to take (6) _____.

5.	**(A) charm**	**(B) tooth**	**(C) ache**	**(D) evil**
6.	**(A) effect**	**(B) pain**	**(C) them**	**(D) away**

"Bayberry candles, when burned to the socket, bring friends and good luck, and gold to the pocket." This (7) _____ supposedly originated at the time of the Pilgrims, who used the berries of the bayberry shrub as a (8) _____ of wax for making candles.

7.	**(A) nickname**	**(B) saying**	**(C) signal**	**(D) filming**
8.	**(A) label**	**(B) postcard**	**(C) source**	**(D) flame**

Everyone knows about the (9) _____ caused by smoking tobacco, but tobacco can help people, too. When tobacco juice is placed on a bruise, an (10) _____ in which the skin is unbroken but discolored, the bruise heals twenty percent faster than does an untreated injury of this type.

9.	**(A) tentacle**	**(B) lacquer**	**(C) custard**	**(D) harm**
10.	**(A) injury**	**(B) enterprise**	**(C) acid**	**(D) herb**

Anyone who plans to fish for sharks needs a good (11) _____ of ground-up fish called chum. Small amounts of oily chum are spooned overboard at regular (12) _____ while the boat drifts along. An oily slick forms behind the boat and gives the sharks a scent trail to follow.

11. (A) supply (B) ambition (C) wallet (D) sponsor
12. (A) absences (B) intervals (C) footsteps (D) pledges

Conservation means being thrifty with the gifts nature has given us. To conserve is to use wisely, to save, and to protect. If we do not destroy what we enjoy, others may (13) _____ our pleasure. Conservation is the (14) _____ of waste.

13. (A) involve (B) divide (C) share (D) regret
14. (A) equal (B) joy (C) same (D) opposite

During his career Joshua James rescued more than 600 persons. He was able to make one of the most (15) _____ claims in the history of (16) _____. "We saved all who were alive when we set out for them," he said at the end of his career.

15. (A) common (B) astonishing (C) frequent (D) annoying
16. (A) lifesaving (B) sailing (C) oarsmen (D) diving

Did Cleopatra dissolve a pearl by dropping it into a glass of wine to impress Caesar? Probably not. But pearls are easily dissolved in acid. They are even (17) _____ by the acid of the human skin. Owners of pearls must send them out to the (18) _____ to have them cleaned at least once a year.

17. (A) corrupted (B) beautiful (C) damaged (D) washed
18. (A) silversmith (B) jeweler (C) laundry (D) druggist

If you put a five-dollar bill in a change machine, you will get back four one-dollar bills and a dollar in coins. The machine checks the money carefully before it gives any change. Foreign money and (19) _____ bills are not (20) _____.

19. (A) bought (B) paid (C) torn (D) spent
20. (A) accepted (B) rejected (C) withdrawn (D) withheld

Observatories in Arizona are being hindered in their work because of the state's growing population. Astronomers there complain that stars get harder to see because of the brighter lights in cities. Ways are now being sought to dim the glow of these lights.

A. Exercising Your Skill

Astronomers today use powerful telescopes to study the night sky. These tools carry their vision far beyond what the naked eye can see. Yet, even before the simplest telescope was invented, ancient peoples were able to learn much about the universe just by looking up into the "heavens."

Heavens are defined as "the space around the earth; the sky." What do we see when we look up at the heavens, either with the naked eye or with a telescope? Write a list of as many "heavenly" words as you can. On a separate sheet of paper, write a fill-in-the-blank sentence for each word, drawing a blank line in place of the "heavenly" word. A reader must be able to guess the missing word from clues in the rest of the sentence. If you are not sure of the word's meaning, look it up in the dictionary. Here is an example:

Mercury is a smaller _____ than Earth. (planet)

On the same sheet of paper, list the answers in jumbled order. Then exchange papers with a classmate, and try to complete each other's sentences. When you finish, go over your papers together. Discuss clues in each sentence that helped you guess the missing word.

B. Expanding Your Skill

The words in the box all have to do with stars. Look up the meaning of each word in a dictionary or an encyclopedia. Use what you learn to decide which word belongs in each sentence below. Number your paper 1–5, and write the correct word beside each number.

asterism	dwarf	nova	black hole	quasar

1. A _____ is believed to be a collapsed star.
2. The _____ was not as large and bright as most stars.
3. The _____ suddenly grew very bright.
4. A _____ resembles a star in several ways.
5. The scientist counted the stars in the newly discovered _____ .

C. Exploring Language

Just as some people like their feet planted firmly on the ground, others would love to take a ride on a comet—or at least in a spaceship. Where do you fit in?

Imagine that you've just received a letter saying you've been selected to be one of the first inhabitants of the new Milky Way Station, a research station built just beyond the end of our galaxy. Think it over. Do you want to go or not? Write a letter of acceptance or refusal to Stella Light, the head of MWS. In the letter, explain the reasons for your decision.

D. Expressing Yourself

Choose one of these activities.

1. A telescope is the basic tool of the astronomer. How long have telescopes been in existence? Who invented the first one? How have telescopes changed? How far do they let us see? Find out the answers to these questions.

2. *Astronomy* and *astrology*—both words were built on the Greek root *astron*, meaning "star." Look up both words in an encyclopedia to find out how they are related and how they are different. Write a brief explanation. Then find out the signs of the zodiac (astrology) and the days of the year that they are said to rule. Locate these signs as constellations on a star map (astronomy).

3. The English language includes many expressions that contain "star" or "heaven" words such as "starry-eyed" and "heaven sent." What do those expressions mean? Find out two or three other such expressions and their meanings. Can you discover how they came to be used? Share your expressions with your classmates.

4. Science fiction stories are sometimes based partly on fact. Choose one of our sun's nine planets (other than Earth) as a setting for a science fiction story. Read about the planet in an encyclopedia or a science book. Then write the opening paragraph of a story that takes place there. Use your imagination, but include some facts as well.

UNIT 20

Experiments have revealed that men change their minds two to three times more often than do women. Most women (1) _____ more time to making a decision than men do, but once they make the decision they are more (2) _____ to abide by it.

1.	(A) modify	(B) devote	(C) originate	(D) compose
2.	(A) slimy	(B) apt	(C) mellow	(D) fragile

The Severn Bore can be seen 125 days a year on the Severn River in England. The bore is a large wave that gathers height and force, then (3) _____ on the river's banks. The wave is formed where the outgoing tide of the Severn River (4) _____ the Bristol Channel.

3.	(A) stings	(B) breaks	(C) cools	(D) dries
4.	(A) fastens	(B) numbers	(C) enters	(D) freezes

Business people emphasize the importance of good penmanship. They say that about 70 million dollars' worth of business is lost each year because of poor handwriting. Orders cannot be read. Packages are missent. Even though (5) _____ are available, much office (6) _____ continues to be done by hand.

5.	(A) delays	(B) machines	(C) police	(D) questions
6.	(A) equipment	(B) repairs	(C) work	(D) system

Railroad tracks are 4 feet 8½ inches apart in most countries. This was the distance between the (7) _____ of ancient Roman (8) _____. Wagon roads of England remained the same width after the Romans had gone. When the English began to lay railroad tracks, the rails were kept the same distance apart.

7.	(A) arrows	(B) drivers	(C) edges	(D) wheels
8.	(A) spears	(B) aqueducts	(C) chariots	(D) towers

The Dighton Rock, situated on the bank of the Taunton River in Massachusetts, has attracted attention since 1730. It has strange markings on it. Some people say the (9) _____ was made by Vikings. Others say the Native Americans were (10) _____. Different explanations are advanced by other people.

9.	(A) dedication	(B) inscription	(C) target	(D) records
10.	(A) responsible	(B) guilty	(C) deserving	(D) crayoning

UNIT 20

Bees, wasps, and yellow jackets notice what people wear. They are especially attracted to clothes with bright colors and floral (11) _____. They are also (12) _____ toward people who wear perfume or hair spray. People who don't want to be stung, will wear neutral-colored clothing and forget perfume and hair spray.

11. (A) notepaper (B) wallpaper (C) names (D) patterns
12. (A) proposed (B) labeled (C) lured (D) blushed

In China purple is the color of (13) _____. An American manufacturer once packaged chewing gum in a purple wrapper. When he attempted to market it in China, he discovered sales were poor. The Chinese believed the gum could only be chewed at (14) _____.

13. (A) life (B) spring (C) disease (D) death
14. (A) games (B) funerals (C) dances (D) parades

If you were told that suits weigh less today than they did thirty years ago, would you believe it? It is a fact. Men's suits, for example, weighed five pounds in 1930. Men's suits today weigh less than two pounds. (15) _____ woolens are being replaced by (16) _____ materials.

15. (A) Smart (B) Coarse (C) Clever (D) Heavy
16. (A) massive (B) drab (C) lighter (D) weighty

Criminals prefer to work at night. Darkness gives them the protective covering they need, and their chances of being (17) _____ or caught are considerably lessened. Since other people are usually asleep or less alert, criminals can work at night without unnecessary (18) _____.

17. (A) added (B) identified (C) awakened (D) tired
18. (A) interference (B) talking (C) directions (D) noise

Early pioneer homes often stood many miles apart, with nothing between but forests. A visitor was a rare treat, and pioneer families were happy to (19) _____ their (20) _____ to any stranger who happened along. A guest bearing news or a good tale was particularly welcome.

19. (A) offer (B) divide (C) question (D) consider
20. (A) animals (B) hospitality (C) stories (D) work

UNIT 21

Do you know the difference between "cool" jazz and "hot" jazz? "Cool" jazz, which became popular after World War II, is controlled, complex, and (1) _____ music to listen to. "Hot" jazz is more wild, spirited, and more (2) _____ for dancing.

1.	**(A) interesting**	**(B) unlucky**	**(C) prehistoric**	**(D) courteous**
2.	**(A) threadlike**	**(B) suitable**	**(C) homeless**	**(D) pitiful**

Long ago in the South, bulldogs were trained to throw steers to the ground so that they would be ready for branding. That is how (3) _____ a (4) _____ to the ground by a cowhand has come to be called "bulldogging."

3.	**(A) wrestling**	**(B) shipping**	**(C) calling**	**(D) picking**
4.	**(A) dog**	**(B) steer**	**(C) stake**	**(D) match**

Do you think you would enjoy fiery, rhythmic music with sudden pauses—with the wild excitement of stamping feet, clappings hands, clattering castanets, and strumming guitars? Then you're likely to find that Spanish Flamenco music (5) _____ your (6) _____ perfectly.

5.	**(A) corresponds**	**(B) opposes**	**(C) regards**	**(D) suits**
6.	**(A) taste**	**(B) force**	**(C) talent**	**(D) pattern**

People today speak of high (7) _____, but few periods in history can match the (8) _____ in California during the days of the Gold Rush. An egg sold for one dollar. A jar of pickles brought eleven dollars. Even an onion cost two dollars!

7.	**(A) weapons**	**(B) prices**	**(C) interest**	**(D) taxes**
8.	**(A) bargains**	**(B) inflation**	**(C) sales**	**(D) comfort**

The first necktie was a scarf worn around the throat. It was looped and drawn up under the chin, leaving the ends to fall free. Trails of silk and tufts of ribbon were added. In its modern (9) _____ the tie is simpler than when it was first (10) _____.

9.	**(A) shade**	**(B) profile**	**(C) form**	**(D) conditions**
10.	**(A) introduced**	**(B) met**	**(C) expanded**	**(D) appeared**

People get much satisfaction from relationships with their pets. There is new evidence that the (11) _____ feelings that come with owning a pet can ease the mind from (12) _____, lower blood pressure, and even improve the chances of surviving a heart attack.

11. (A) terrible (B) undesirable (C) positive (D) negative
12. (A) quantity (B) quality (C) substitute (D) anxiety

Going fishing? Here is a sure-fire method of getting worms for bait. Drive a stake into the ground about two or three feet. Leave a portion above ground. Then rub that portion with a rock. In no time at all, the (13) _____ send fleeing worms wriggling to the (14) _____.

13. (A) alarms (B) footprints (C) chips (D) vibrations
14. (A) hook (B) surface (C) bottom (D) fish

Visitors to the Academy of Natural Sciences in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, can (15) _____ the time when dinosaurs roamed the earth. Not only can visitors come face to face with a dozen or more outstanding (16) _____ of dinosaurs, but they can handle an actual dinosaur jaw.

15. (A) relive (B) desert (C) refuse (D) lure
16. (A) souls (B) models (C) hobbies (D) strangers

Do animals (17) _____? Scientists taught monkeys to push buttons whenever pictures flashed on a screen. The monkeys were then permitted to (18) _____. Suddenly, they began pushing buttons rapidly. The monkeys were dreaming!

17. (A) anticipate (B) reason (C) dream (D) debate
18. (A) socialize (B) sleep (C) intermingle (D) dawdle

The (19) _____ gold mines in the world are in South Africa. Some of them lie almost three miles below the (20) _____ of the earth. Cool water must be constantly sprayed on the walls, which are more than 120 degrees Fahrenheit.

19. (A) darkest (B) highest (C) longest (D) deepest
20. (A) center (B) cove (C) surface (D) caverns

UNIT 22

Since most infants sleep with their heads turned to the right, most of them are likely to become right-handed. This was (1) _____ by scientists who observed the sleeping (2) _____ of 150 newborn babies and tested these same babies about twenty weeks later for "handedness."

1. (A) assigned (B) twisted (C) disturbed (D) revealed
2. (A) snores (B) dreams (C) moans (D) positions

"To cure a toothache," said the ancient Greeks, "place cooked earthworms in your ear." The English, however, scoffed at such (3) _____ (4) _____. Instead, they recommended that the sufferer bite off the head of a living mouse and wear it on a ribbon around the neck!

3. (A) unscientific (B) popular (C) modern (D) romantic
4. (A) advice (B) truth (C) lectures (D) surgery

Bifocal glasses are so called because they enable the wearer to see objects both (5) _____ and far away. If the wearer wishes to (6) _____, the lower portion is used. To look at a distant object, one glances through the top. Few people who wear bifocals know they were invented by Benjamin Franklin.

5. (A) faint (B) large (C) near (D) enlarged
6. (A) read (B) shovel (C) golf (D) fight

Day after day the (7) _____ air hung over Donora, Pennsylvania. Would it ever leave? People coughed, and still it hung on. At the end of seven days, the (8) _____ finally lifted. By then 5,000 people had become ill, and twenty had died from the fumes.

7. (A) polluted (B) dense (C) motionless (D) pure
8. (A) showers (B) weight (C) smog (D) disease

The badger has an unusual "vanishing act." If you approach when it is far from its (9) _____, it begins to tunnel a hole right in front of you. Its strong claws send up a shower of dirt. In moments the badger disappears beneath the (10) _____.

9. (A) meadow (B) mate (C) den (D) food
10. (A) surface (B) tunnel (C) fence (D) horizon

A bride in Hamburg, West Germany, had a special (11) _____ made for her wedding. It was more than three thousand feet long and was (12) _____ by six people working two full days. Children from youth groups carried the extended lace headpiece around the entire block of a large shopping center.

11. (A) bouquet (B) ring (C) gown (D) veil
12. (A) bought (B) sewn (C) mourned (D) carried

Black blizzards once roared through our midwestern states. Following long dry spells, the topsoil was blown loose from the surface of the parched earth. Great clouds of black dust turned day into night. It was a (13) _____ sight to (14) _____.

13. (A) dainty (B) fearful (C) charming (D) clever
14. (A) alarm (B) stare (C) behold (D) inspect

In the sixteenth century the dodo was fancied for its meat by Dutch sailors. The bird could not fly and was so stupid that it could easily be approached and killed with a (15) _____. By 1700 the dodo was (16) _____. All that was left was the expression, "As dead as a dodo."

15. (A) club (B) lance (C) rifle (D) cannon
16. (A) everywhere (B) extinct (C) pitied (D) tamed

Mistletoe is a symbol of romance. During the Christmas season a young man is allowed to claim kisses from the young woman who stands beneath the mistletoe. He removes a berry and exchanges it for a kiss. Once the (17) _____ are gone, no more (18) _____ are allowed.

17. (A) kisses (B) trees (C) berries (D) doorways
18. (A) smiles (B) kisses (C) trees (D) parents

Egg production has now become a highly modernized business. A (19) _____ keeps a daily record of the eggs laid by each hen on the farm. If a hen does not maintain a respectable (20) _____, it is sent to the soup factory!

19. (A) thermometer (B) rooster (C) computer (D) calendar
20. (A) nest (B) yard (C) average (D) flock

UNIT 23

The larvae or caterpillars of gypsy moths can eat up to a square foot of trees in twenty-four hours! It's important to (1) _____ the eggs of the moth by scraping or hosing them off the tree bark, then dumping them in a (2) _____ of kerosene and water.

1.	(A) decorate	(B) destroy	(C) hatch	(D) nourish
2.	(A) chain	(B) chrysalis	(C) neutron	(D) mixture

America's national parks attract many vacationers. Sightseers plan all winter to include at least one park in their travels. Campsites are provided at low costs. Swimming, hiking, and (3) _____ the (4) _____ wonders are just a few of the pleasures that await those who visit America's national parks.

3.	(A) attract	(B) taking	(C) planning	(D) viewing
4.	(A) treeless	(B) scenic	(C) effective	(D) urban

One of the most advanced civilizations in the New World was that of the Mayan Indians. Many authorities feel that the single most (5) _____ achievement of the Mayas was the discovery and usage of the zero in (6) _____.

5.	(A) useless	(B) foolish	(C) unscientific	(D) remarkable
6.	(A) examinations	(B) language	(C) studies	(D) mathematics

Early people discovered that logs would support their weight on water. They found that by making rafts of several logs they could support themselves better. Only after thousands of years did they learn to (7) _____ out single logs to form (8) _____.

7.	(A) make	(B) leave	(C) hollow	(D) digs
8.	(A) liners	(B) canoes	(C) pipes	(D) huts

A four-and-one-half-ton strawberry shortcake was cut into eighteen thousand slices in Elkhart, Indiana, on July 12, 1981. Portions of this enormous cake were served to people who (9) _____ money to fight muscular dystrophy, a disease that wastes away the (10) _____ of a person afflicted.

9.	(A) purified	(B) aroused	(C) contributed	(D) revised
10.	(A) bones	(B) muscles	(C) arteries	(D) hair

The largest wave on record (11) _____ the navy tanker *Ramapo* in 1933. This wave measured a towering 112 feet and was a so-called "killer" wave. (12) _____ have been overturned by killer waves.

11. (A) whirled (B) struck (C) washed (D) launched
12. (A) Storms (B) Rowboats (C) Islands (D) Freighters

Keep alert for the twenty-four-cent airmail stamp of 1918 which contains a printing (13) _____. You can recognize it because one sheet was printed with the airplane upside down. Someone sold this (14) _____ for $15,000. Later, just one stamp sold for $5,000!

13. (A) masterpiece (B) error (C) color (D) perforation
14. (A) group (B) couple (C) sheet (D) number

The blind have a universal (15) _____ of reading based on a code of sixty-three characters. Each character is made up of one to six raised dots. The system, known as Braille, was (16) _____ in 1829 by Louis Braille, a blind Frenchman.

15. (A) ad (B) method (C) question (D) syllable
16. (A) sprinkled (B) chained (C) interviewed (D) invented

If your birthday comes in January, your birthstone is the garnet. Garnets are found inside of old rocks. The rock must be carefully broken so that the garnets can be removed in perfect (17) _____. Reddish in color, a garnet is sometimes (18) _____ for a ruby, the birthstone of July.

17. (A) agreement (B) condition (C) affluence (D) view
18. (A) mistaken (B) magnified (C) perfected (D) split

Corn was the main dish of the pioneers. Corn meal, in one form or another, was used for every meal. Mush, johnnycake, hoecake, and cornbread were all made with corn meal, salt, and water. Although all were made with the same (19) _____, each was cooked (20) _____.

19. (A) johnnycake (B) ingredients (C) container (D) ladle
20. (A) differently (B) slowly (C) hastily (D) favorably

UNIT 24

Elephants catch cold easily. When they do, they are apt to sneeze. When this is about to happen, the elephants feel uneasy. Because they are unable to stand still, they give the (1) _____ that a great (2) _____ is about to take place.

1.	(A) owner	(B) neighbor	(C) likeness	(D) impression
2.	(A) circus	(B) event	(C) contest	(D) offer

Long ago people bought sugar and flour in 100-pound barrels. Today people do not buy in such large quantities. Families are smaller, homes have less storage space, and stores are more conveniently located. Because of changes in living, foods for the home are now (3) _____ in much smaller (4) _____.

3.	(A) store	(B) carry	(C) packed	(D) baggage
4.	(A) containers	(B) houses	(C) trucks	(D) factories

"Good things come in small packages" seems to be the modern guide for buying. Even radios have been reduced to the size of a lump of sugar. Midget tape recorders, compact cars, and tiny poodles show that today's (5) _____ prefers things (6) _____.

5.	(A) lesson	(B) style	(C) bargain	(D) buyer
6.	(A) stylish	(B) modern	(C) expensive	(D) small

Visitors to Arizona look forward to a view of the Painted Desert. This region gets its name from the coloring of the soil, which appears bright red, blue, or yellow, depending upon the weather conditions. So (7) _____ is its (8) _____ that visitors agree it must have been painted by the Master Artist.

7.	(A) old	(B) small	(C) tall	(D) great
8.	(A) beauty	(B) shape	(C) youth	(D) odor

One of the greatest railroad tragedies of all time occurred in Italy. A train was going through a tunnel, when (9) _____ were overcome by (10) _____ from the engine. Nearly 500 people died of carbon monoxide poisoning.

9.	(A) cattle	(B) passengers	(C) conductors	(D) hobos
10.	(A) oxygen	(B) sparks	(C) fumes	(D) grief

UNIT 24

During the 1700s beds, especially four-poster beds, were very high. Several mattresses were often (11) _____ one upon the other. In order to get into and out of these beds, people had to walk up (12) _____.

11. (A) greased (B) piled (C) typed (D) announced
12. (A) beaches (B) curtains (C) steps (D) mountains

There is some relationship between the size of an animal and its life span. A rabbit lives about eight years, a pig around twenty, a horse for perhaps fifty, an elephant, seventy. In general the (13) _____ the animal, the (14) _____ its life.

13. (A) smarter (B) kinder (C) meaner (D) larger
14. (A) shorter (B) longer (C) prosperous (D) healthier

Historians are not agreed as to what became of the ship, *The Mayflower*. Some think it was dismantled. Others believe the ship was (15) _____ on the coast of England upon its (16) _____ from America. Still others are convinced that the hull was made into a barn located near London, England.

15. (A) wrecked (B) destined (C) built (D) excavated
16. (A) return (B) restitution (C) retirement (D) remains

New hydrophones have produced evidence that whales are among the (17) _____ creatures in the sea. They constantly make clicks and whistling sounds that travel vast distances underwater. Some authorities feel that these creatures of the deep can be (18) _____ over a distance of thirty-five miles.

17. (A) wariest (B) quietest (C) busiest (D) noisiest
18. (A) heard (B) trapped (C) submerged (D) found

The heartbeat of all animals is not the same. The larger the animal, the slower the heartbeat. The smaller the animal, the faster the heartbeat. Thus we know that a (19) _____ would have (20) _____ heartbeats per minute than a dog.

19. (A) clock (B) mouse (C) doll (D) resident
20. (A) more (B) less (C) longer (D) clearer

UNIT 25

Catfish farming, which began in the middle 1960s, has (1) _____ to over 70,000 pond-acres in sixteen states. Mississippi leads in the (2) _____ of catfish, followed by Alabama, Arkansas, California, Texas, Georgia, and Missouri. The fish are now being shipped to thirty-six states, including Alaska and Hawaii.

1.	**(A) spread**	**(B) perished**	**(C) resigned**	**(D) applied**
2.	**(A) composing**	**(B) publishing**	**(C) production**	**(D) formation**

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(3) _____ are formed in (4) _____ ways. Some have been hollowed out by rivers that no longer exist. Others have been formed by volcanos. Still others have been formed by water that has seeped down into limestone rock.

3.	**(A) Caverns**	**(B) Forests**	**(C) Plains**	**(D) Fountains**
4.	**(A) similar**	**(B) two**	**(C) different**	**(D) identical**

Anthuriums are tropical plants with showy flowers and leaves. The delicate-looking, heart-shaped flowers are known for their long-lasting quality. Anthuriums are (5) _____ to Hawaii, where they have been developed to perfection. The flowers grow in a spectrum of (6) _____ ranging from creamy white to brilliant red.

5.	**(A) native**	**(B) armor**	**(C) expert**	**(D) pollution**
6.	**(A) potions**	**(B) sounds**	**(C) colors**	**(D) rockets**

In the wilds animals rarely get a toothache. But in captivity animals frequently eat candy and other foods that are offered to them. Result? Tooth decay. Zookeepers who have seen a (7) _____ with a (8) _____ say it is a sight you will never forget!

7.	**(A) child**	**(B) guard**	**(C) bear**	**(D) dentist**
8.	**(A) toothpick**	**(B) headache**	**(C) mouthwash**	**(D) toothache**

"Cat's paw" is an expression used to describe a light puff of wind. The cat's paw barely scratches the earth's surface, perhaps enough to cause a ripple on water. It is only a light (9) _____ that affects an (10) _____ not much larger than a cat's paw.

9.	**(A) weight**	**(B) gale**	**(C) kitten**	**(D) breeze**
10.	**(A) evil**	**(B) area**	**(C) award**	**(D) assist**

Boardsailing is gaining in popularity. The (11) _____ needed for this sport is a twelve-foot board with a sail attached. The small craft, appropriately called a sailboard, can reach (12) _____ of more than thirty miles an hour.

11. **(A) oxygen** **(B) equipment** **(C) testimony** **(D) rehearsal**
12. **(A) shores** **(B) speeds** **(C) towers** **(D) shelves**

The puffer fish pumps itself full of water or air as a method of defense. Though it swells to a balloon-like shape, it does not burst. Once its foe has given up thoughts of trying to (13) _____ such a mouthful, the puffer (14) _____ itself.

13. **(A) reach** **(B) drown** **(C) swallow** **(D) figure**
14. **(A) shoots** **(B) pinches** **(C) catches** **(D) deflates**

A few years ago tubes were used only for toothpaste and shaving cream. Today tubes are found in the kitchen. Jelly, mustard, and cake frosting are in these (15) _____. They allow people to (16) _____ out just the right amount needed.

15. **(A) boxes** **(B) containers** **(C) foods** **(D) kitchens**
16. **(A) pour** **(B) apply** **(C) scoop** **(D) squeeze**

At one time fifty percent of the people in the United States lived on (17) _____. Now less than three percent do, which means that farms are much more efficient, since each farm must produce more (18) _____.

17. **(A) farms** **(B) streams** **(C) pensions** **(D) salaries**
18. **(A) cattle** **(B) jobs** **(C) money** **(D) food**

People in various countries have special greetings. When Polish people meet they ask, "Are you happy?" The Germans (19) _____, "How goes it?" The Chinese pose the question, "Is your stomach in order?" (20) _____, one-word greetings include the Greeks' "Rejoice," the Israelis' "Peace," and the Americans' "Hello."

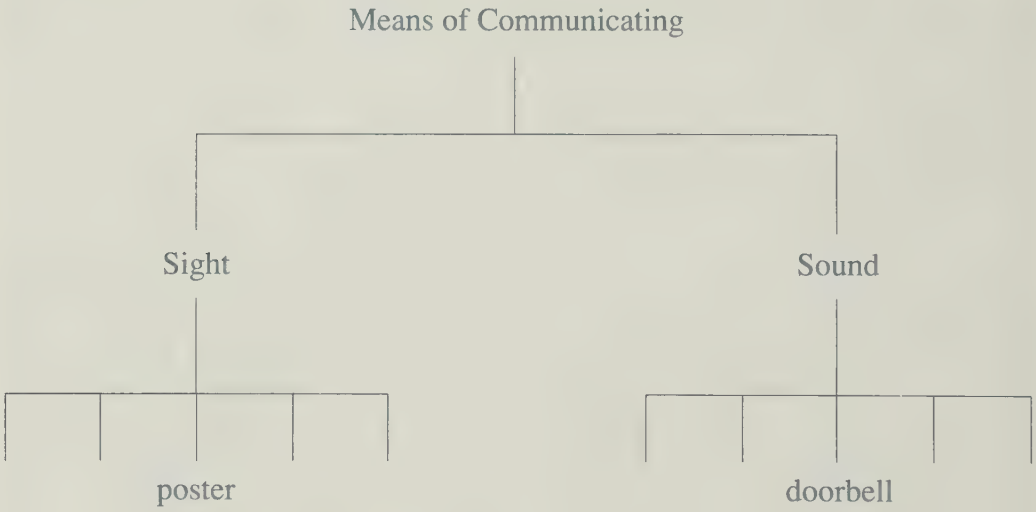
19. **(A) recall** **(B) inquire** **(C) caution** **(D) testify**
20. **(A) Complex** **(B) Difficult** **(C) Simple** **(D) Complicated**

Business people emphasize the importance of good penmanship. They say that about 70 million dollars' worth of business is lost each year because of poor handwriting. Orders cannot be read. Packages are missent. Even though machines are available, much office work continues to be done by hand.

A. Exercising Your Skill

Communication—what does it mean to you? How do we communicate with each other? How many different forms of communication do we use in an average day, every day? Are humans the only ones that communicate with each other? Can animals communicate? How?

For most people, sight and hearing are the most important senses for communicating. Make a larger copy of the diagram below. It shows one means of communicating by sight and one means of communicating by sound. Add at least four more means of communication to each side of the diagram—sight and sound.



B. Expanding Your Skill

Compare your diagram with those of your classmates. Can you find new communications words to add to your diagram? Now think of ways that the sense of touch can be used to communicate. How is it used to express feelings? What means do blind people use for "seeing" by touch? Discuss these ideas with your classmates.

C. Exploring Language

At one time, radio, television, and satellite communications were only dreams or, at best, predictions that someone made. Today, radio, television, and satellites are very much a part of our communicating world. But what about the future? Where will we go next? Will television someday be outdated? Will we no longer read newspapers or books? Will everyone in the world speak a common language? Will we communicate with beings from other worlds, if there are any? List five predictions you have for communications within the next hundred years.

D. Expressing Yourself

Choose one of these activities.

1. Two ways to "talk" without opening your mouth are by using the finger spelling alphabet or American Sign Language. In the finger spelling alphabet, each letter has its own sign. Words are spelled out one by one. The American Sign Language has signs for words or phrases. Find out more about these ways of signing. Practice signing messages with a classmate.

2. How did our alphabet come to be? Find out. Discover the history of the alphabet and its letters. Which letter has changed the most? Which the least? Write a brief report. If possible, include illustrations of some of the earlier forms of letters.

3. Some people think that a person's handwriting tells us something about the person. Find out about handwriting analysis. What do the loops and swirls we put in our letters mean? After you have done some reading, make a chart that shows several of the different types of letters and what they mean. Have some of your classmates compare their own handwriting with the samples on the chart. Then discuss whether handwriting really can show what a person is like.

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